

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
CITY OF RUTLAND
VERMONT
1893

CITY OF RUTLAND.

IN CITY COUNCIL, }
January 29, 1894. }

Ordered: That the standing committee on Printing be authorized to cause to be printed fifteen hundred (1500) copies of the reports of the different departments of the City Government, together with the address of His Honor, Mayor Mead, for the year 1893.



GOVERNMENT
OF THE
CITY OF RUTLAND.

MAYOR.

JOHN A. MEAD,

Office,	Residence,
Howe Scale Works.	22 Washington Street.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

PRESIDENT.

THOS. C. ROBBINS,

Office,	Residence,
County Court House.	47 S. Main Street.

ALDERMEN.

Ward One.

JOHN A. SHELDON,	8 N. Main Street.
Term expires 1895.	

Ward Two.

THOS. C. ROBBINS,	47 S. Main Street.
Term expires 1894.	

Ward Three.

J. R. HOADLEY, 9 Prospect Street.
Term expires 1895.

Ward Four.

N. S. STEARNS, 88 Center Street.
Term expires 1894.

Ward Five.

EDW. V. ROSS, 56 Church Street.
Term expires 1895.

Ward Six.

ALBERT BROUSSEAU, 2 Robbins Street.
Term expires 1894.

Ward Seven.

T. H. BROWNE, 14 Cherry Street.
Term expires 1895.

Ward Eight.

JOHN W. BRISLIN, 31 South Street.
Term expires 1894.

Ward Nine.

LEON G. BAGLEY, 22 Crescent Street.
Term expires 1895.

Ward Ten.

JOHN MCGUIRK, Pierpoint Avenue.
Term expires 1894.

Ward Eleven.

SAMUEL T. BRALEY, 24 Park Street.
Term expires 1895.

STANDING COMMITTEES

OF THE

CITY COUNCIL AND BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1894.

ON LEGISLATION.

Leon G. Bagley, John A. Sheldon, T. H. Browne.

ON FINANCE.

Edw. V. Ross, J. R. Hoadley, John A. Sheldon.

ON STREET DEPARTMENT.

Thos. C. Robbins, N. S. Stearns, John W. Brislin.

ON WATER DEPARTMENT.

John A. Sheldon, Edw. V. Ross, S. T. Braley.

ON FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Leon G. Bagley, J. R. Hoadley, John McGuirk.

ON POLICE DEPARTMENT.

N. S. Stearns, Edw. V. Ross, S. T. Braley.

ON LIGHTS.

N. S. Stearns, Leon G. Bagley, Thos. C. Robbins.

ON MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES.

Edw. V. Ross, John A. Sheldon, J. R. Hoadley.

ON CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

John A. Sheldon, Leon G. Bagley, John W. Brislin.

ON RAILROADS.

T. H. Browne, John McGuirk, S. T. Braley.

ON CITY PROPERTY.

T. H. Browne, J. R. Hoadley, Albert Brousseau.

ON PUBLIC LIBRARY.

S. T. Braley, T. H. Browne, Thos. C. Robbins.

ON CEMETERIES.

John W. Brislin, Thos. C. Robbins, N. S. Stearns.

ON LIQUOR AGENCY.

S. T. Braley, N. S. Stearns, Thos. C. Robbins.

ON HEALTH.

Albert Brousseau, John McGuirk, J. R. Hoadley.

ON PRINTING.

J. R. Hoadley, S. T. Braley, T. H. Browne.

ON LICENSES.

John W. Brislin, J. R. Hoadley, Albert Brousseau.

ON ELECTIONS.

Albert Brousseau, John A. Sheldon, John McGuirk.

ON SALARIES.

John McGuirk, Edw. V. Ross, Leon G. Bagley.

CITY OFFICERS.

CITY CLERK.

H. B. WHITTIER, Office, City Hall.
Residence, 13 West Street.

CITY TREASURER.

CHARLES CLARK, Office, Baxter National Bank.
Residence, 4 Prospect Street.

CITY CONSTABLE.

M. G. McCORMACK, Office, 5 Center Street.
Residence, 23 Granger Street.

JUDGE OF MUNICIPAL COURT.

F. M. BUTLER, Office, Clement Building.
Residence, 9 Prospect Street.

DEPUTY JUDGE OF MUNICIPAL COURT.

WAYNE BAILEY, Office, County Court House.
Residence, 29 North Main Street.

CITY ATTORNEY.

JOEL C. BAKER, Office, 56 Center Street.
Residence, 7 Summer Street.

CITY GRAND JUROR.

J. D. SPELLMAN, Office, Herald Building.
Residence, 11 Strong's Avenue.

CITY ENGINEER.

G. W. ROSS, Office, City Hall.
Residence, 1 1-2 Merchants Row.

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS.

E. W. HORNER, Residence, 8 Prospect Street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER WORKS.

J. M. DAVIS, Office, Washington Street.
Residence, 19 Church Street.

OVERSEER OF THE POOR.

JAMES BEATTIE, Office, City Hall.
Residence, City Farm, Woodstock Avenue.

CITY PHYSICIAN.

DR. J. H. REILLY, Office and residence, 47 West Street.

INSPECTOR OF FOOD.

DR. E. C. LEWIS, Office and residence, 8 Cottage Street.

INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS.

GEO. E. CLARK, Office and residence, 42 Washington St.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

E. H. WEBSTER, Office, Howe Scale Works.
Residence, 7 Engrem Avenue.

CITY WEIGHER.

WILLIAM F. BURDITT, Office, 6 Evelyn Street.
Residence, 54 North Main Street.

SURVEYOR OF WOOD AND INSPECTOR OF LUMBER.

HENRY O. EDSON, Office, Williams St., cor. Lincoln Ave.
Residence 65 Church Street.

CITY LIQUOR AGENT.

H. C. TOWER, Office and residence, 41 West Street.

CITY FORESTER.

GEO. W. PERRY, Office and residence, 50 So. Main St.

JANITOR OF CITY BUILDINGS.

MOSES S. RICE, Residence, 22 Howe Street.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Dr. Wm. M. Stearns, Secretary and City Health Officer,
Office, 38 Center St., Residence 88 Center St.,
W. H. Hubbard, Joseph Lareau.

CEMETERY COMMISSIONERS.

B. W. Marshall, M. Quinn, G. F. North.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Charles H. Granger,	.	Term expires 1894.
P. M. Meldon,	.	Term expires 1895.
Edgar B. Moore,	.	Term expires 1896.

POUND KEEPERS.

C. P. Buffum,	G. C. Thrall.
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FENCE VIEWERS.

V. A. Gaskill,	B. F. Dunklee,	Leland Frost.
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ASSESSORS.

B. F. Dunklee,	.	Term expires 1894.
C. H. Granger,	.	Term expires 1895.
F. H. Chapman,	.	Term expires 1896.

AUDITORS.

Richard Ryan,	James J. Fay,	Miles Sawyer.
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COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUNDS.

John A. Mead, Mayor, *ex-officio*.
Charles Clark, Treasurer, *ex-officio*.
Edw. V. Ross, Chairman Finance Com., *ex-officio*.
Geo. E. Royce.
Nahum P. Kingsley.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

CHIEF.

DANIEL P. PEABODY, Office, County Court House.
Residence, 15 Prospect Street.

PATROLMEN, Eugene Alexander, T. C. Elworth, E. M. Knox, Joseph Mecier.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHIEF.

KINGSLEY K. HANNUM, Office, Central Fire Station.
Residence, Berwick House.

First Assistant, . . . Geo. W. Dunton.
Second Assistant, . . . John J. Caten.
Third Assistant, . . . James E. Creed.
Fire Marshal, . . . Charles L. Robinson.
Superintendent of Fire Alarm, . . . ——— ———

FIREMEN.

William M. Blanchard,	N. A. Malmgren,
Charles H. Bourgeois,	Charles E. McDermott,
Daniel A. Cocklin,	James McIvor,
John A. Cocklin,	George W. Morse,
Patrick H. Conlan,	Walter P. Newton,
John Corey,	John J. O'Brien,
Fred Ensign,	Albert S. Phillips,
Byron F. Everest,	Fred M. Shattuck,
George W. Farr,	Elbridge H. Wood,
Alick M. Keefe,	Frank H. Wood.

BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

PRESIDENT.

GEORGE J. WARDWELL, Residence, 31 Grove Street.

CLERK.

CHARLES W. MUSSEY, Residence, 7 Chestnut Avenue.

COMMISSIONERS.

Ward One.

George T. Chaffee, . . . Term expires 1894.
Residence, 13 South Main Street.

Ward Two.

Charles B. Mann, . . . Term expires 1895.
Residence, 62 East Street.

Ward Three.

Charles H. Granger, . . . Term expires 1894.
Residence, 23 Prospect Street.

Ward Four.

Egbert C. Tuttle, . . . Term expires 1896.
Residence, 2 Nickwackett Street.

Ward Five.

Charles W. Mussey, . . . Term expires 1896.
Residence, 7 Chestnut Avenue.

Ward Six.

George J. Wardwell, . . . Term expires 1895.
Residence, 31 Grove Street.

Ward Seven.

Walter C. Landon, . . . Term expires 1896.
Residence, 19 Grove Street.

Ward Eight.

Michael R. Walsh, . . . Term expires 1894.
Residence, 115 Forest Street.

Ward Nine.

Henry O. Edson, . . . Term expires 1895.
Residence, 65 Church Street.

Ward Ten.

John Hulihan, . . . Term expires 1894.
Residence, West Street.

Ward Eleven.

Walter A. Clark, . . . Term expires 1896.
Residence, 9 Gibson Avenue.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

Edward J. Colcord, . . . Residence, 16 Cottage Street.

TRUANT OFFICER.

Frank L. Clark, . . . Residence, 49 East Street.

WARD OFFICERS.

WARD ONE.

Clerk, Jesse H. McIntire.

Inspectors, James A. Merrill, E. D. Burditt, Fayette Vaughn.

Ballot Clerks, Wayne Bailey, E. S. Curtis, W. D. Hulett, W. S. Smith.

WARD TWO.

Clerk, James S. Clark.

Inspectors, Wm. B. Young, Wm. E. Lique, Henry W. Spafford.

Ballot Clerks, T. A. Clifford, S. J. Lalor, J. C. Jones, H. C. Otis.

WARD THREE.

Clerk, Thos. A. McDonough.

Inspectors, S. C. Clifford, F. C. Atherton, A. J. Hesselton.

Ballot Clerks, E. D. Wickham, Guy L. Smith, J. F. Cronan, P. A. Caten.

WARD FOUR.

Clerk, A. A. Deming.

Inspectors, E. P. Gilson, F. M. Wilson, Geo. Schultze,
Ballot Clerks, S. H. Kellogg, Rollo Francisco, Ed. Nelson, W. M. Stearns.

WARD FIVE.

Clerk, James Carruthers.

Inspectors, F. H. Chapman, L. V. Green, W. L. Davis.

Ballot Clerks, John H. Pennington, A. Kilburn, H. E. Yarrington, William O. Gleason.

WARD SIX.

Clerk, Frank O. Dunton.

Inspectors, John Gilman, R. D. Beals, T. J. Tiffany.

Ballot Clerks, E. C. Scoville, C. McMurray, John Ducharme, A. J. Hubbard.

WARD SEVEN.

Clerk, P. F. McManus.

Inspectors, P. A. Clifford, Charles Dowling, H. A. Page.

Ballot Clerks, Henry Barrett, John Bruten, Wilbur H. Dunton, E. R. Green.

WARD EIGHT.

Clerk, John P. Collins.

Inspectors, M. R. Welch, D. A. Bruten, M. Ducharme.

Ballot Clerks, Henry Adams, Timothy Murphy, C. A. Stockwell, F. Crowley.

WARD NINE.

Clerk, Henry C. Farrar.

Inspectors, J. P. Cain, B. F. Dunklee, Geo. H. Emery,

Ballot Clerks, Charles Krans, A. Premo, James G. Felt, Chas. E. Weatherley.

WARD TEN.

Clerk, Geo. W. Batchelder.

Inspectors, John Hulihan, J. F. Lamb, John Dervin.

Ballot Clerks, Thomas Maroney, H. C. Watkins, J. D. W. Germond, A. J. Courselle.

WARD ELEVEN.

Clerk, John J. Hickey.

Inspectors, E. B. Aldrich, Guy W. Pratt, J. P. Crowley.

Ballot Clerks, D. J. Sullivan, Wm. J. Hickey, J. O. Hewitt, J. D. Dominy.



INAUGURAL ADDRESS

OF

HON. JOHN ABNER MEAD,
MAYOR.

Delivered April 1st, 1893.

Messrs. Aldermen, Ladies and Gentlemen:—

This, the first day of April, 1893, is without doubt one of the most eventful days in the history of this portion of the beautiful valley of the Otter Creek, as it marks the advent of our new form of municipal government. We have approached this change with grave doubts and many misgivings, as our prosperity under the old town system had been without a parallel in New England.

For twelve years we have been discussing various city charters, and during this period several sessions of our Legislature have been called upon to wrestle with this subject.

Our conservatism has been such, that one would judge that Rutland had been the first town to emerge from the chrysalis of a town form of government and to apply for the privilege of a city charter, while on the other hand we must confess that we are about the last, as for many years we have been considered the largest town in the world, and thus for just as many years, we have been suffering from the ill effects of a government wholly inadequate to our requirements. Other

large towns with less conservatism and more faith in the experience of others have made the change much earlier than we, and have more quickly reaped the benefits.

As this day is to figure as one of the most important in the history of this valley of our old town and new city, you will pardon me if I refer but briefly to other events and dates intimately associated with same.

THE FIRST SETTLER.

On the 30th of September, 1769, the first white settler came into this valley with his wife and eleven children, and settled among the Caugnawaga Indians near the falls at Center Rutland. At first with his small family he occupied one-half of a wigwam, his copper-colored brother with his squaw and papooses the other half. The white family remained here until the husband and boys could dig a cellar and erect upon it their log cabin, and near the cabin they dug a well. This well exists to this day and is one of the best in the valley of the Otter Creek; and the same stones which supported their cabin are in use to-day as a part of a cellar wall supporting the pleasant home of Mr. John McCue, situated on the west road down Otter Creek Valley, leading from the main road to West Rutland to the town of Proctor.

Here is the beginning of history, then, by white men, in this valley itself, though the land in the valley had been bought and sold in speculation for years before this date. The charter for the town of Rutland was granted on the 7th of September, 1761, by Col. Josiah Williard of Winchester, N. H., to Mr. James Murray, an Irishman by birth and one of the principal citizens of Rutland, Mass., and he is supposed to be the man who named our town, though I am advised that he never saw the town or any portion of this valley with which he is so closely identified.

Rutland is the name of an old English family; one of its members wore a Ducal Coronet and was known as the Duke of Rutland—"a name honored in English

history and on English battlefields," and history states that it was "time honored before William the Conqueror crossed the English channel."

The first meeting called to organize a town government convened on the second Tuesday of October, 1770, and their numbers were so limited that this first settler was made the first Moderator, the first Selectman and the first town Representative.

Neither time nor your patience will permit me to detail you even the principal events in the history of this town. The west portion was first settled and was for many years the more prosperous. Many have asked why the town was not located near the Falls at Center Rutland, where the first settlement was made? I will simply repeat to you a story handed down by tradition, as this is the only reason I have learned for the two main settlements of the old town being located four miles from each other.

THE COURT HOUSE STORY.

The first settler, Col. James Mead, bought 7000 acres of land at six cents per acre. This purchase covered all the land adjacent to the falls at the Center on both sides of the creek, and then extended westerly. In due time the lawyers appeared and then trouble began. They must have a court house and at once applied for a lot on which to locate it; but the profession at law must have been much different in those days from that of our time, as the old gentleman's response to their request for room for their court house was, that we could not sell any land for such a purpose, as his sons were already bad enough without having to associate with lawyers.

This is the only excuse I have ever heard given for the court house having been located fully two miles from the original settlement, and that the two principal settlements were each two miles from the most natural location of the town.

I have made a brief reference to these historical facts

and dates as future generations will number with the 1st of April, 1893, as being one of the most eventful days in our old town and city history.

To review—Our town charter was granted on the 7th of September, 1761; the first white settler appeared on the 30th of September, 1769; the first town meeting was called on the second Tuesday of October, 1770, and under this system our ancestors and ourselves have lived, till this day, the 1st of April, 1893, when we emerge into city life and take rank among the smaller municipalities of New England as one of the most favored and promising.

LOOKING BACKWARD.

What a heritage do we accept and what responsibilities assume? Go back with me, for a moment, for 124 years and picture, if you will, that man, the first settler, with his wife and 11 children; one pair of oxen with old style sledge, piled high with all their earthly possessions; the mother and girls riding alternately upon two small horses; the father and boys in turn driving the oxen, and closely behind their two cows. At Manchester, Vt., they leave all roads and strike out into the unbroken forest; they push their way slowly but steadily along the sides of the mountains. There are no settlers along their route to point the way or shelter them by night. Slowly and slowly they move along those rocky crests and after three days and two nights, they arrived at their destination, the Central Falls as they were known upon the old surveys, viz.: the falls at Center Rutland. They stopped the first night near the present village of Dorset, the second near that of Danby; they passed through Tinmouth, West Clarendon, and finally arrived at the home of the Caugnawaga. One of the chiefs met him at the door of his wigwam, talked for a few minutes in an unknown tongue to his squaw and papooses and other Indians, and then, throwing his arms high in the air and wide apart, he exclaimed in English, "Welcome! Welcome!"

The father allowed the cattle to feed upon the leaves in the underbrush near by, the boys arranged to sleep near the sled, while the mother and girls, kneeling in a circle, utter their feeble prayers in the Indian wigwam, 30 miles from the nearest white settler. If sickness threatens the parents or their children, there are no neighbors to help and to sympathize,—there is no physician to consult or relieve their anguish, and should death overtake them in this wilderness, the parents must hew from the trees of the forest the coffin for the loved one, bury their dead alone in the lonely wilderness; there are no friends, no bearers, no chapel, no church, no pastor to soothe and minister and to ask divine sustenance in this hour of anguish; there are no stores, no shops, no mills of any kind, no fields of grass or grain, no roads or paths, save an occasional Indian trail.

The stillness of the forest is seldom broken by the rushing of the waters or by the sound of the woodman's axe. Fish and game are plenty. Slowly the clearings increase in size, other pioneers soon follow the first settler, and their members grow rapidly; roads are built, churches and schoolhouses spring into existence, society is organized, and has steadily and rapidly developed for 124 years, and what changes have transpired! How I would enjoy seeing that old pioneer and his family of 11 children awake from their sleep of an hundred years, like Rip Van Winkle of old, and to see them comfortably seated in a parlor car and to spend 40 minutes with them in their ride from Manchester to Rutland of today! Forty minutes in a warm and comfortable seat, surrounded by friends and every luxury, as compared with three days and two nights, such as that family spent covering the same distance 124 years ago; but the improvements of travel and transportation in the last century are no greater than have been the changes and improvements in all other departments of life.

PRESENT CONDITIONS.

I refer to these facts not only for their historical

interest, but that we may all realize what wonderful improvements have been accomplished by our ancestors, and how great is our debt of gratitude and correspondingly great our obligations. Will our children, and our children's children centuries hence look back and review our histories with the same feeling of respect and admiration that we would bestow upon those who have gone before? Will the city of Rutland continue to grow in numbers and commercial enterprise as she has grown as a town since the second Tuesday of October, 1770? My friends, I firmly believe that the future of Rutland was never more promising or brilliant than to-day. Nature has been most prodigal in surrounding us with the best of her riches. The marble deposits of this valley are not equalled in variety or wealth by any in the known world; the mountains of slate lying upon the western border of the marble vein are not surpassed by any yet developed, and I predict that our marble and slate industries are rapidly improving and the days of the "deserted farm" will soon be past; the tide of emigration has already started eastward and the familiar phrase of "Go West, young man," has been buried with its author.

What capitalist or bank officer of to-day looks toward the West for a permanent and safe investment? Too many millions of eastern money have been swallowed up within the last few years in that western "maelstrom" or sewer of extravagance and misrepresentation, lured on as it has been by the expectation of higher rates of interest or fabulous dividends. The eastern investor has learned the cost of a sorrowful experience and to-day he seeks investments nearer home. Such are the conditions as they exist to-day. Our young men are not leaving us and neither is our capital; they both seek employment in New England. Let us, then, like a wise mariner, set our sails at once to catch the breeze. Let us organize and govern our new city with such strict business-like ordinances and laws, and see that they are carried into practical experience, as will

be attractive to capital and manufacturing, and when this is accomplished, our numbers will rapidly increase. Let us endeavor to enlarge our numbers 50 per cent in the next ten years, and also swell our grand list an equal amount. On this occasion I shall only refer in detail to one subject or factor pertinent to the accomplishment of this purpose, viz., the subject of taxation. Taxation is one of the prime factors of society and civilization, and neither can be maintained without it. It is an absolute necessity, and at the same time it is a burden that should be distributed as easily and as lightly as justice and humanity will permit. It affects all classes, though by no means all alike. In referring to this subject, I do not wish to be understood as desiring to criticise the acts of Boards of Selectmen or of Trustees. This is far from my purpose. This evil has crept among us almost unawares, and is attributable, in a very great degree, to the fact that a town of our size could hardly be prudently governed under the town system; and I can but feel that it is only necessary to call your attention to this subject by reference to certain statements I have had prepared covering the last twelve years. Our taxes have steadily increased as shown by your tax lists, and to these I wish to invite your earnest consideration.

GRAND LIST TOWN OF RUTLAND.

1881.....	\$ 90,590
1882.....	99,142
1883.....	99,469
1884.....	101,709
1885.....	103,026
1886.....	105,610
1887.....	80,502
1888.....	80,441
1889.....	81,319
1890.....	84,319
1891.....	89,241
1892.....	90,397

The grand list of 1893 will be about..... 80,000

TAXES IN RUTLAND FOR TWELVE YEARS ENDING 1892.

1881	Town tax.....	\$ 25
	State tax.....	17
	State school.....	7
	Village.....	20
	Highway.....	20
	Graded school.....	25
	Total.....	\$1 14
1882	Town tax.....	25
	State.....	10
	State school.....	7
	Village.....	20
	Highway.....	20
	Sewer.....	7½
	Graded.....	20
	Graded special, to build Madison street building...	20
	Total.....	\$ 1 29½
1883	Town tax.....	30
	Memorial hall.....	15
	State school.....	7
	Village.....	20
	Highway.....	15
	Sewer.....	5
	Graded.....	25
	Total.....	\$ 1 17
1884	Town tax.....	35
	State school.....	7
	Village.....	25
	Sewer.....	4
	Highway.....	15
	Lockup.....	2
	Fire alarm.....	6
	Graded.....	35
	Total.....	\$ 1 29
1885	Town tax.....	30
	State.....	10
	State school.....	10
	Village.....	25
	Highway.....	15
	Sewer.....	10
	Graded.....	25
	Total.....	\$ 1 25

1886	Town tax.....	30
	Memorial hall.....	10
	Village.....	25
	Highway.....	15
	Graded.....	25
	Total.....	\$ 1 05
1887	Town tax.....	35
	Memorial hall.....	10
	River street bridge.....	10
	Library.....	2
	State.....	12
	Village.....	35
	Highway.....	15
	Refunded debt.....	12
	Graded.....	32
	Total.....	\$ 1 63
1888	Town tax.....	35
	Memorial hall.....	10
	Library.....	2
	Village.....	35
	Highway.....	15
	Graded.....	45
	Total.....	\$ 1 42
1889	Town tax.....	35
	Library.....	2
	State.....	20
	State school.....	10
	Village.....	35
	Highway.....	15
	Indebtedness.....	5
	Graded.....	45
	Total.....	\$ 1 67
1890	Town tax.....	45
	Library.....	3
	Village.....	30
	Highway.....	15
	Roadway.....	5
	Graded.....	45
	Total.....	\$ 1 45

1891	Town tax	40
	Library	3
	State	9
	State school	10
	Village	35
	Highway	15
	Graded	30
	Total	\$ 1 42
1892	Town tax	40
	Library	8
	Foot bridge	10
	State	10
	State school	10
	Village	35
	Highway	15
	Graded	35
	Total	\$ 1 58
Average rate all taxes on each dollar of grand list for		
	last 12 years.....	\$1 36 5-24
	Average rate for first six years.....	1 19 22-24
	Average rate for second six years.....	1 52 12-24
	Excess in rate second six years over first six years....	32 14-24
	Average rate of town tax last 12 years.....	33 18-24
	Average rate first six years	29 4-24
	Average rate last six years	38 8-24
	Excess in rate last six over first six years.....	9 4-24
	Net liabilities town of Rutland, March, 1887, including	
	one year's interest on funded debt (\$2600)\$115.449 07	

DISBURSEMENTS BY THE VILLAGE OF RUTLAND

FOR THE YEARS ENDING MARCH 1st.

	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893 to date.
Highway	\$5,866 49	\$4,520 46	\$7,694 65	\$10,484 47	\$8,382 64	\$8,102 76	\$12,622 08	\$12,343 72
Police	1,468 00	2,841 40	2,540 85	1,929 40	1,570 00	1,877 14	2,018 55	2,384 75
Lights	2,499 14	3,744 12	5,648 00	874 44	14,415 02	3,516 83	6,309 76	9,613 44
Fire Department	2,091 98	3,418 76	2,634 81	2,885 55	3,007 34	2,674 84	4,139 92	5,644 97
Sewer	7,532 14		4,559 20				4,333 26	
Miscellaneous	683 75	1,637 52	2,006 92	4,343 55	6,430 41	*11,944 08	1,522 15	5,691 60
Old Indebtedness.....	8,615 85	5,142 06	6,530 96	37 13				2,639 02
	\$28,757 35	\$21,334 32	\$31,665 39	\$20,554 81	\$33,805 41	\$28,115 65	\$30,945 72	\$88,317 50
Less Old Indebtedness.	8,615 85	5,142 06	6,530 96	37 13				
	\$20,141 50	\$16,192 26	\$25,134 43	\$20,517 68				

Lights 1889 and 1890 (?).

*Pike, \$8,535.37, concrete.

1893 includes Order \$3,475, Park account.

By a careful study of these figures you will notice, that there has been a steady increase in our taxes, both of the town and of the village, for twelve years past, and unless there could be shown to be a reasonable necessity for this increase, I can but think that this subject should receive special attention, and, if possible, that our taxes should be kept within such limits as a strictly businesslike and practical administration of our city would indicate.

I have deemed it advisable to ascertain our total indebtedness in each of the four departments of our government, and to this end I obtained from Mr. Ross, chairman of the finance committee of the village, a statement of their liabilities, the same from Mr. W. C. Landon of the Water Commission; from Mr. Temple of the School Board and from the Town Auditors' report, I learned our town indebtedness.

The bonded liability of the village is.....	\$15,000 00
\$5,000 drawing $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent and \$10,000 at 5 per cent, and the	
Outstanding Orders and unpaid bills amount to.....	15,000 00
And those on interest are at 6 per cent.	
The bonded indebtedness of the Water Commission....	62,000 00
All at 5 per cent interest, and	
Their interest-bearing orders amount to.....	27,433 75
All of which are at 6 per cent interest, save one order of \$4,408.45, bearing 5 per cent.	
The bonded indebtedness of the School Board is.....	25,000 00
\$18,000 at 5 per cent and \$7,000 at 4 per cent. Their floating orders amount to practically nothing.	
The net liabilities of the town as given in the Auditors' report is.....	112,174 61

Of this sum there are \$60,000 in bonds, \$20,000 bearing interest at 4 per cent and 40,000 at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. I find that there are outstanding orders to the amount of \$51,212.47, many of which are drawing interest at the rate of 5 or 6 per cent. In addition to the above it is safe to estimate the expense of the city in connection with the Pine street tunnel will be from \$16,000 to \$18,000, calling it \$16,000, our total indebtedness then is \$273,108.36.

This indebtedness of \$273,108.46 can only be reduced by whatever we may receive from the new town of Rutland as their pro rata share of the old town's indebtedness, less the appraised value of the real estate and personal property which we retain from the old town under the conditions of the charter. Also by whatever we receive from West Rutland in the Memorial Hall account, and this amount of \$7,500 is now in litigation.

It is safe to estimate our gross indebtedness at about \$260,000; deduct from this sum the \$90,000, contracted by our water commission, and which ought to care for itself, and leaves the debt all told about \$180,000. If this could be funded at 4 per cent. or most of it, our interest account would be small. I should advise that the city bond for such sum as will take care of all of our floating indebtedness and as many of our outstanding bonds as can be refunded, and that in two or three years we begin to establish a sinking fund to meet these bonds at their maturity. By this method our rate of interest can be largely decreased and the payment of the bonds provided for. I submit this proposition for the careful consideration of our business men.

My reference to the different departments of our city government will be brief. All the reports have been published and contain valuable information for all interested in our city affairs.

FINANCES.

This department I have referred to at length and will not repeat. Our bonded indebtedness will be small and we will endeavor to reduce so far as possible our interest account.

Your commission on taxation has not had time to fully investigate and to report as to the amount necessary to raise for the current expenses of the present year, but this subject will receive immediate and careful attention. Your council does not believe in prodigal

extravagance, neither would they commend extreme economy, but it will be watchful at all times of the monetary affairs of your city.

OUR CITY AUDITORS.

The work of this committee we hope to make specially efficient, and will be the purpose of the present administration to have all bills as carefully examined as though the city expenses were a part of our own private affairs. We trust that our auditors will not consider their appointments as merely sinecure positions, but that they will carefully guard all the monetary affairs of our city.

OUR SCHOOLS.

It is not necessary for me to commend the efficiency of our school system or our schools. It is a subject of special pride to every resident of our city at all conversant with the subject. The teachers employed are the most earnest and intelligent, and I am advised that their term of service averages over five years. This speaks well for the treatment they receive and for their faithful and successful administration of the affairs in their departments. There are 43 teachers engaged in our public schools and over 1700 scholars in attendance, and these are accommodated in 39 rooms. From this statement alone it is evident that more room is required and that some action in this direction must be taken at an early day.

The annual report of the superintendent of schools commends itself to the thoughtful consideration of every citizen. Much additional work will be necessary when we acquire our additional school territory in July next, and the three school buildings we inherit, compare unfavorably with those in the former village limits. Special effort will be made to make our school system as effective in the newly acquired territory as it has been in the old graded district.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

This department is naturally subjected to criticism and it is not strange, for where the liberty of any man

is interfered with, either as to his property or his person, it will create intense feeling and unfavorable comment.

It was thought advisable to make some radical changes in this department, that the police system of the county and city might work more in harmony and all be under one management; thus the sheriff of the county was made chief of police. This change we trust will meet with approval.

Under the old system the chief of police was also a patrolman, and having been on duty all night, he must rest during the day; thus if there was occasion to summon the chief in the day-time, he must be sought at his home, where he would be resting after his night's work. Under the present system the chief can be consulted quickly by telephone at any hour of the day.

This is no novelty, but is practised in many other small cities, and meets with full approval.

I have only words of praise for those who have served us under the old system and can but feel that their service was as complete as it could well be under the old conditions.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The efficiency of our fire department is a subject of congratulation with all our citizens, but this department must receive special attention under our changed conditions. At present it is centralized in the City Hall and its immediate vicinity, and I think I reflect the judgment of your board of aldermen when I state that the department should be more evenly distributed in as many wards as possible; it would increase their efficiency and at the same time furnish a polling station for the different wards.

This subject will be considered with the chief of this department and his associates at an early date, and merits careful consideration.

STREET DEPARTMENT.

The location of our city is not unfavorable to good streets and healthful sewerage. The grades are not such

as to inconvenience the making of good roadways, and the descent toward the west and south with good sized streams passing through the northerly and westerly portions of the city, furnish favorable terminals for all sewers, emptying as they do into streams with rapid currents.

The permanent road beds on Broadway and Center streets are duly appreciated, and more of the same or something of a more durable character is needed on other streets. I should be pleased to see West street paved from the railroad crossing to the foot of West street hill with granite blocks of suitable size, and these can be obtained at a very reasonable price laid down in our city.

On many streets marked improvements have been made, but as a whole our streets are not what they should be. It is a criticism too often heard that too many stones are carted upon our streets only to be removed again. All material used for road-making should be free from dangerous sized stones, and crushed stone whenever it can be obtained.

The work imposed upon the superintendent of our streets is too much for any one man, and a division of his labor would inure to his efficiency and would tend towards economy.

STREET LIGHTING.

The lighting of our streets is fast becoming a serious problem because of the expense incurred. By referring to the statistics already noted, you will learn that the cost for lighting our streets in 1886 was \$2,499.14, while the expense in 1893 to date was \$9,613.44, and to extend this system to the other parts of the city will necessitate a far greater expense than that already incurred in any one year.

There are several solutions of this problem which invite careful consideration, and should have early attention.

Our lighting service merits no criticism, but deserves praise, and we are solicitous as to the increased expense.

CEMETERY COMMISSION.

The attention of this commission is called to the three small cemeteries situated within the city limits, which neglected in many ways, are an offense to the enterprise and public spirit of the inhabitants of any well-ordered city.

If a suitable lot adjacent to Evergreen cemetery could be obtained for the remains of those now in these small cemeteries, it would be a much more appropriate place, and if the city acquires a title to these burial lots when they are not in use for this specific purpose, there would be no expense incurred, as the value of the property thus acquired would exceed the cost of all removals. I earnestly invite the attention of this commission to this subject.

Gentlemen, we have accepted the responsibilities of the various offices to which we have been elected and appointed, and have taken the oaths of office and filed our bonds as a guarantee of our faithfulness.

The proper government of a city during its first year is no small task. Questions will daily arise, requiring your best judgment and the exercise of your patience, and I feel assured that you will be equal to all emergencies.

We trust that our new city will continue to grow, that new industries will be started, and those with us will be enlarged, as our opportunities and our conditions are the most favorable.

Let this be a city of churches and of schoolhouses, of pleasant homes, where industry is rewarded and where labor is well paid, where capital will seek investment and where it will receive its share of benefits.

Let us endeavor to inaugurate and to enforce such ordinances as will insure to all our citizens the blessings of a government firmly grounded in education and in temperance, in morality and religion.

REPORT
OF THE
Committee on Legislation.

To the Honorable City Council:—

Conforming to your requirements we respectfully submit the following report for the municipal year now about closing.

Acting under authority and instructions given us from time to time we have prepared and published a volume containing the city charter, ordinances, and sundry other matters of legislation and information appropriate in such a book.

The City Charter is re-printed entire from the Acts and Resolves passed by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont, at the Twelfth Biennial Session, 1892. In addition thereto we printed extracts from certain laws of the state, which, although not a portion of the charter, affect or are applicable to the City of Rutland.

The Ordinances of the city, while they are necessarily largely an adaptation of the local laws of other cities, have required and received careful and extended study and labor. We have taken as models, and drawn liberally from, the ordinances of numerous cities of excellent repute for good government and prosperity, and with population, wealth, situation and other local conditions and requirements similar to those obtaining in Rutland; and have adapted the same, with such changes and additions as appeared requisite under our new charter, to the apparent needs of our municipality, now only fairly

entered upon its experience under a city form of government. It is not thought that the ordinances are without defect, but it is confidently believed that they are in the main necessary, proper and equitable, and will subserve the greatest good of the greatest number, and that they will command the respect and obedience of every law-abiding citizen until such time as they may, after a fair and thorough trial, receive in due course and form any amendment that may be found essential to protect the rights, welfare and peace of all within our borders.

The Rules and Order of Business of the City Council and of the Board of Aldermen are printed as adopted and now in use by those bodies.

To facilitate reference we have attached carefully made sub-heads and marginal references to all the foregoing.

A Municipal Register has been appended to the volume, which has been collated upon diligent and painstaking search of sundry records and historical matter, and is believed to be brought down to date with the utmost degree of completeness and accuracy.

The work contains an Index which we have endeavored to make a convenient, complete and reliable pointer to each topic and item contained in the book.

We acknowledge our appreciation of the wise suggestions and valuable assistance rendered in connection with the book by His Honor the Mayor, the City Attorney and by various Aldermen and heads of departments and our thanks are also extended to the printers for the patience, care and liberality with which they have performed their part of the work.

LEON G. BAGLEY, Chairman,
For Committee on Legislation.

DETAILED STATEMENT

BY THE

Committee on Finance.

GENERAL ACCOUNT, 1893.

No.		Amount.
10	Patrick Hulihan, work school house, ward 10....	\$ 3 00
11	Mrs. E. Reynolds, work school house, ward 10....	2 00
12	James Sage, work school house, ward 10.....	3 00
13	Edward Estelle, work on school house, ward 10..	5 50
14	Mrs. J. Clemons, work on school house, ward 10.	2 00
15	Vt. Marble Co., wood and supplies, school house, ward 10.....	22 03
16	Patrick Lamb, work on school house, ward 10...	3 00
23	H. B. Whittier, expense to Burlington, stamps, etc.....	4 48
24	E. D. Worden, printing assessors' notices.....	7 75
25	Dr. A. Boyce, reporting 18 births and deaths....	4 50
26	C. H. Joyce, legal services for village.....	229 00
28	G. R. Bottum, Ex'r., use of house for polling place, ward 8.....	5 00
30	Paige & Heath, work on voting booths.....	7 30
31	J. W. Cramton, use of house for polling place, ward 2.....	5 00
32	Geo. H. Cleaveland, work on voting booths.....	18 75
33	H. H. Baxter Hose Co., use of house for polling place, ward 6.....	5 00
34	E. V. Ross, expenses to Burlington	3 18
38	J. J. Fay, making books for clerk's office.....	65 75
47	The Tuttle Co., printing and supplies.....	184 93
52	E. D. Worden, printing.....	5 15
53	E. A. Valiquette, supplies, work, memorial hall..	2 40
55	H. A. Amsden, village order No. 3443	1 50

No.	Amount.
57 Douglass, Channell & Chamberlin, setting up stoves	\$ 3 82
81 New England Ins. Co., insurance on liquor agency	15 40
62 C. D. Barnard, wood for city hall.....	2 00
63 M. A. Bourne, coal for city and memorial halls..	40 03
64 Lizzie McDonald, salary as teacher, school ward 10.....	36 00
65 Mary Meldon, salary as teacher, school ward 10..	48 00
66 Maggie A. Callahan, salary as teacher, school ward 10.....	34 00
67 Kate Lamb, salary as teacher, school ward 10 ...	34 00
68 Dr. J. H. Rielley, attending small-pox case	48 00
70 Edward Dana, town order, fees State vs. Billings.	3 50
71 The Herald and Globe association, advertising...	11 00
72 T. F. Martin, printing election returns.....	13 00
78 F. M. Butler, judge, costs, village vs. Dr. Marstin.	21 57
79 A. T. Woodward, fees State vs. Griffin.....	2 51
82 Carruthers & Thomas, printing.....	141 88
83 Carruthers & Thomas, printing	55 00
85 H. A. Sawyer & Co., stationery and supplies.....	19 90
86 Cramton & Paige, teams	5 00
111 Geo. H. Cleaveland, repairs on office, etc	116 65
116 Cramton & Paige, teams for assessors	1 50
118 Pomeroy & La Francis, use of hall for polling place, ward 11	10 00
126 G. W. Batchelder, services as inspector of election, ward 10	2 00
127 C. H. Granger, paid for cleaning clerk's office....	1 50
128 C. H. Granger, dividing school money.....	10 00
134 J. J. Fay, making books for clerk and treasurer's office.....	32 25
136 Jos. Martel, kalsomining and painting clerk's office.....	25 00
138 The Howe Scale Co., letter press	4 65
140 Everson & Co., lettering memorial hall.....	45 62
144 H. A. Sawyer & Co., supplies for clerk's office...	6 60
155 H. F. Field, state treasurer, state highway tax...	4031 28
156 H. F. Field, state treasurer, state school tax ...	4031 28
162 N. S. Stearns, repairs on clerk's office, etc.....	3 00
163 Mary Meldon, salary as teacher, school ward 10..	48 00
164 Kate E. Lamb, salary as teacher, school ward 10.	34 00
165 Maggie A. Callahan, salary as teacher, school ward 10	34 00
166 Lizzie McDonald, salary as teacher, school	

No.	Amount.
ward 10.....	\$ 36 00
186 J. E. Creed, treasurer, use of Sheldon Hose house for polling place	5 00
193 Henry Austin, village order No. 3486.....	8 33
197 H. F. Field, county treasurer, county tax.....	225 24
212 F. R. Patch Mfg Co., sharpening lawn mower...	1 00
216 C. D. Barnard, wood for city hall	2 15
217 M. A. Bourne, coal for memorial hall.....	5 90
218 John Spaulding, team for posting check list.....	1 50
221 Douglass, Channell & Chamberlin, repairing gas fixtures on band stand.....	4 28
222 Geo. H. Cleaveland, repairs clerk's office.....	2 88
225 W. C. Landon, lawn mower	6 00
227 Frank Poro, drawing rubbish from memorial hall.	3 00
228 Burditt Bros., coal.....	6 40
229 M. O. Kelly & Co., use of store for polling place, ward 10.....	10 00
231 Vt. Marble Co., repairs on school house ward 10..	75
233 Mary A. Phinney, salary as teacher of music in ward 10.....	25 00
235 The Herald, printing notices.....	3 50
236 W. H. Flanigan, jr., typewriting.....	50
241 Carruthers & Thomas, printing	46 25
242 H. A. Batchelder, services as ballot clerk, ward 10.	2 00
244 Butler & Moloney, fees Bates vs. Horner, <i>et al.</i> ...	293 02
248 C. W. Strobell, village order No. 3477.....	11 50
250 J. A. Mead, mayor, paid Ann Wynn land damages, Pine street tunnel.	3416 66
251 J. A. Mead, mayor, appropriation for memorial day.....	100 00
259 E. L. Sibley, supplies for clerk's office	5 00
263 H. B. Whittier, paid for stamps, etc., for clerk's office.....	4 21
265 T. Benton Kelley, repairing lawn mower.....	1 60
266 J. J. Hickey, services as inspector ward 11.....	2 00
267 S. H. Kellogg, services as inspector ward 4.....	2 00
268 A. E. Shackford, services as inspector ward 11...	2 00
269 C. A. Collins, services as clerk ward 8.....	2 00
270 A. Brothers, services as inspector ward 6	2 00
271 Jake Heyman, services as ballot clerk ward 5....	2 00
272 Guy L. Smith, services as inspector ward 3.....	2 00
273 S. T. Braley, services as ballot clerk ward 11.. ..	2 00
274 M. R. Welch, services as ballot clerk ward 8	2 00
275 J. W. Lamphere, services as inspector ward 9....	2 00

No.		Amount.
276	M. F. Eastman, services as inspector ward 2.....	\$ 2 00
277	J. P. Clifford, services as ballot clerk ward 10...	2 00
278	D. J. Sullivan, services as ballot clerk, ward 10..	2 00
279	M. S. Sawyer, services as ballot clerk, ward 3....	2 00
280	H. C. Otis, services as inspector ward 2.....	2 00
281	J. P. Crowley, services as inspector ward 11.....	2 00
282	Richard Ryan, services as clerk ward 10.....	2 00
283	A. L. Pratt, services as inspector ward 9.....	2 00
284	M. Ducharme, services as inspector ward 8.....	2 00
294	F. R. Patch & Co., land damages Pine street tunnel.....	50 00
314	A. R. Stearns, curtains and repairs, council chamber.....	5 50
315	E. B. Aldrich, agent, freight on desks.....	5 04
316	M. W. Cain & Son, desks for council chamber...	120 00
317	Lizzie McDonald, salary as teacher, school ward 10	36 00
318	Kate E. Lamb, salary as teacher, school ward 10.	34 00
319	Mary Meldon, salary as teacher, school ward 10..	48 00
320	Patrick Hulihan, keeping fires, school house ward 10.....	14 00
321	Charlie Hulihan, carrying water to school house ward 10.....	6 00
322	Maggie A. Callahan, salary as teacher, school ward 10.....	34 00
329	Carruthers & Thomas, printing.....	115 25
330	H. A. Sawyer & Co., envelopes and supplies....	17 31
331	Dr. C. S. Caverly, village order No. 3474.....	16 75
332	R. D. Beals, rent of telephone.....	12 00
333	H. S. Davis & Co., publishing result of school election.....	2 16
334	E. D. Worden, rubber stamp.....	45
335	J. J. Fay, making books.....	10 75
355	F. H. Chapman, services as inspector ward 5, March 7 and June 27.....	4 00
356	N. K. Chaffee, services as clerk ward 11.....	2 00
357	D. A. Bruton, services as inspector ward 8.....	2 00
358	Walter A. Clark, services as ballot clerk, ward 11.	2 00
359	T. Cannon, jr., services as inspector ward 8....	2 00
360	E. B. Aldrich, services as inspector ward 11.....	2 00
361	W. L. Davis, services as ballot clerk and in- spector ward 5, March 7 and June 27.....	4 00
362	C. E. Nourse, services as inspector ward 7.....	2 00
363	S. H. Kellogg, services as ballot clerk ward 4....	2 00
364	C. D. Eastman, services as ballot clerk ward 7...	2 00

No.		Amount.
365	R. D. Beals, services as inspector ward 6.....	\$ 2 00
366	T. B. Aitchison, services as ballot clerk ward 2...	2 00
367	John Dervin, services as inspector ward 10, March 7 and June 27.....	4 00
368	F. W. Knapp, services as inspector ward 3.....	2 00
369	D. L. Morgan, services as clerk ward 6.....	2 00
370	Guy S. Smith, services as ballot clerk ward 3...	2 00
371	N. A. Paige, services as ballot clerk ward 3.....	2 00
372	Burditt, use of rink for polling place, ward 5....	5 00
373	William Metzger, use of tent for polling place, June 27, ward 2.....	9 00
374	Geo. Cox, getting ballot box from ward 7, June 27.	50
375	M. G. McCormack, constable, posting notices of candidates, March 7 and June 27.....	4 00
376	Peoples' Gas Light Co., use of office for polling place, ward 7, school election.....	4 00
377	Geo. H. Cleaveland, putting up and removing booths.....	31 75
378	Rutland Railroad Co, land damages Pine street tunnel.....	800 00
379	J. W. Cramton, land damages, Pine street tunnel.	3000 00
391	H. H. Baxter Hose Co., use of house for polling place, June 27.....	5 00
392	J. E. Creed, treasurer, use of Sheldon hose house for polling place, June 27.....	5 00
403	Geo. H. Cleaveland, repairs on city hall.....	24 15
404	The Tuttle Co., village reports and printing.....	89 46
405	Vt. School Seat Co., ink wells for desks.....	2 25
406	H. B. Whittier, recording prepaid papers received by C. B. Mann.....	17 35
407	Herald and Globe association, village order No. 3481.....	1 95
408	J. B. Murphy, cleaning closet.....	50
410	J. H. Pennington, services as ballot clerk ward 5.	2 00
411	H. Austin, services as inspector and ballot clerk ward 5, March 7 and June 27.....	4 00
417	J. P. Crowley, services as inspector ward 11....	2 00
418	D. J. Sullivan, services as ballot clerk ward 11...	2 00
414	C. A. Stockwell, services as ballot clerk ward 8..	2 00
415	C. W. Pennington, services as ballot clerk ward 6.	2 00
416	F. P. Billings, services as ballot clerk, ward 6....	2 00
417	G. W. Pratt, services as inspector ward 11....	2 00
418	M. W. Sheehan, services as ballot clerk ward 11..	2 00
419	D. M. Crafts, services as ballot clerk ward 8.....	2 00

No.	Amount.
420 Chas. Krans, services as ballot clerk ward 9	\$ 2 00
421 J. P. Cain, services as inspector ward 9	2 00
422 John Ballard, services as ballot clerk ward 9	2 00
423 J. G. Felt, services as ballot clerk ward 9	2 00
424 M. Ducharme, services as inspector ward 8	2 00
425 T. J. Murphy, services as ballot clerk ward 8	2 00
426 Henry Adams, services as ballot clerk ward 8	2 00
427 John Ducharme, services as ballot clerk ward 6 ..	2 00
428 A. J. Hubbard, services as ballot clerk ward 6 ...	2 00
467 Balance due election officers	208 00
468 H. B. Whittier, paid for stamps, etc	2 38
469 N. S. Stearns, paid for trucking desks, etc	2 00
470 Carruthers & Thomas, letter heads	5 00
471 Douglass, Channell & Chamberlin, moving stove in council chamber.	97
472 Joseph Martel, lettering City hall	20 70
473 J. J. Fay, making books	24 00
474 Acct. T. F. Martin, printing	6 40
475 H. A. Sawyer & Co., supplies for clerk's office ...	1 65
476 { Acct. W. W. Eggleston, making map of City }	331 85
477 {	
484 Town of Rutland, tuition, pupils, district 12	44 17
488 W. M. Stearns, M. D., making reports, issuing permits, etc	40 40
489 Joseph Martel, painting, memorial hall	9 25
490 H. A. Sawyer & Co., envelopes for council chamber	8 50
491 H. S. Davis & Son, circulating city ordinances ..	6 00
492 Acct. T. F. Martin, circulating city ordinances ..	11 00
493 Chapman & Ross, making tax book	100 00
494 School Commissioners, ground rent of Nick- wackett engine house, Aug. 6, 1888, to July 1, 1893.	88 20
560 H. A. Sawyer & Co., supplies for treasurer's office	4 75
561 The Tuttle Co., printing, etc	39 25
562 Carruthers & Thomas, printing, etc	109 85
563 W. M. Stearns, M. D., reporting deaths and issu- ing permits	13 70
564 George H. Cleaveland, repairs on city hall and Todd house	14 86
565 Higgins & Hyde, copperas	25
566 M. J. Francisco & Son, insurance assessment ...	40
567 T. B. Aitchison & Co., supplies for health officer	5 45
568 S. M. Spencer & Son, city seal	25 00

No.	Amount.
610 F. C. Hill & Co., setting glass, city hall	\$ 1 10
611 J. R. Hoadley, express on city seal	60
612 George H. Cleaveland, work on Reed house and city hall	145 80
613 T. B. Kelley, sharpening lawn mower	1 50
614 Vermont School Seat Co., desk for clerk's office ..	46 76
615 O. F. Harrison, hack hire, election June 27	1 00
616 F. Chaffees' Sons, lumber for Reed house ...	68 64
640 L. G. Kingsley, supplies for city hall	10 91
661 I. L. Streeter, building shed as per contract, and extra work	310 52
662 Carruthers & Thomas, printing	277 75
663 The Tuttle Co., printing	37 88
664 George H. Cleaveland, work on engineer's office and Reed house ..	84 82
665 C. Clark, city treasurer, paid express on water ..	2 75
667 S. E. Burnham, insurance	30 10
668 The Herald, advertising tax levy and proposals ..	18 80
669 Duffy & Clifford, wood for Memorial hall	7 00
670 Acct. T. F. Martin, advertising taxes	14 06
671 J. J. Fay, making books	23 00
672 H. A. Sawyer & Co., supplies for clerk's office ..	4 40
675 W. H. H. Fisher, bottles	3 00
677 Commission paid on water extension loans	208 75
679 J. W. Cramton, interest on land damages, Feb- ruary 5, 1892, to date	300 00
725 George H. Cleaveland, work on engineer's room	73 59
726 True Blue Marble Co., cedar posts	10 40
727 N. S. Stearns, safe for vault	110 00
728 F. H. Chapman, taking inventory of town prop- erty	2 00
729 W. M. Stearns, issuing burial permits, September	4 25
730 C. Clark, case for tax bills	9 02
732 H. B. Whittier, stamps, etc	2 53
733 Bardwell house stables, team for delivering elec- tion notices	1 50
739 Ira P. White, tax abatement	2 50
740 J. T. Boyle, tax abatement	2 00
741 John Mylott, tax abatement	2 00
742 Frank Bellney, tax abatement	2 00
743 Charles R. Myers, tax abatement	2 00
744 Dennis Sullivan, tax abatement	2 00
745 Joseph Bellney, tax abatement	2 00
746 Patrick Coffee, tax abatement	9 00

No.	Amount.
747 W. H. Mitchell, tax abatement.....	\$ 2 00
748 Frank L. Casavau, tax abatement....	2 00
749 Chauncey Maxham, tax abatement	2 00
750 W. H. H. Fisher, tax abatement.....	2 00
751 John L. Gleason, tax abatement.....	2 00
752 Geo. H. Warren, tax abatement	3 00
753 E. F. Sadler, tax abatement	25
754 A. W. Spafford, tax abatement.	5 00
755 Edward Pomeroy, tax abatement.....	2 50
756 Acct. W. L. Parsons, tax abatement.....	3 13
757 C. M. Knox, tax abatement	1 00
758 Geo. W. Blanchard, tax abatement.....	1 25
759 Edward Lyston, tax abatement.....	2 50
762 Evelyn Pierpoint, tax abatement.....	12 50
765 John Pratt, tax abatement.....	2 00
794 H. B. Whittier, freight paid on safe.....	1 92
795 C. Clark, city treasurer, paid for stamps	6 00
796 R. M. Spaulding, lumber for shed.....	28 16
797 George H. Cleaveland, work on engineer's and other rooms.....	15 50
798 H. A. Sawyer & Co., supplies for clerk's office...	3 60
799 J. J. Fay, making books.	10 35
800 Douglass, Channell & Chamberlin, supplies and work at memorial hall.....	21 83
802 R. D. Beals, Mgr., telephone to Jan. 1. 1894....	9 00
803 The Howe Scale Co., telegram, Hopkins case....	41
804 H. A. Sawyer & Co., supplies.....	42
805 G. M. Waite, carrying books to be disinfected...	50
806 G. W. Morse, work on safe.....	2 40
822 H. F. Field, state treasurer, two-thirds state tax	8285 27
824 Duffy & Clifford, wood for memorial and city halls	19 30
825 J. W. Cramton & Co., supplies for city hall, etc.	14 85
860 Pierce & Billings, locks for city hall.....	3 00
877 Barney Devine, returning burial and removal permits.....	19 25
878 Jos. Martel, work on house, Woodstock avenue..	20 68
879 Carruthers & Thomas, printing.....	14 75
880 W. M. Stearns, issuing burial permits.....	7 50
881 J. S. Grandey, coal for city hall.....	28 75
882 John Monahan, work at city hall.....	3 50
883 The Tuttle Co., printing, wall paper, etc.....	22 45
937 Carruthers & Thomas, printing.....	106 75
938 H. P. Copp, pens... ..	2 50
939 W. M. Stearns, issuing permits, etc.....	14 40

No.	Amount.
947 Barney Devine, returning permits	\$ 5 00
950 George H. Cleaveland, work on city hall.....	10 17
951 E. D. Worden, printing.....	3 50
952 H. B. Whittier, stamps.	1 89
953 H. E. Congdon, tax abatement	2 00
954 Andrew Ness, tax abatement.....	2 00
955 Ellen S. E. Prout, tax abatement.....	18 00
956 Arthur H. Smith, tax abatement.....	3 00
957 Dr. A. E. Brown, tax abatement.....	5 00
971 Dan K. Hall, tax abatement	14 00
1001 G. Sadie Smith, copying.....	16 22
1027 The Tuttle Co., envelopes and seals.....	1 65
1030 John A. Huffmire, damage by dogs to horses....	36 00
1031 Robert H. Weir, hens killed by dogs.....	5 25
1032 J. C. Edwards, painting numbers.....	4 00
1033 Duffy & Clifford, coal for city and memorial halls	35 00
1041 Barney Devine, returning burial permits.....	3 50
Total.....	\$30,267 21

STREET ACCOUNT, 1893.

No.	Amount.
1 Pay roll.....	256 62
27 J. D. Ellsworth, village order No. 3505.....	32 68
29 M. L. Thomas, breaking roads.....	24 20
43 Isaac Gibson, Jr., work on culvert, Center Rut- land	7 00
44 L. F. Miner, repairing tools.....	2 85
45 A. C. Bates & Son, tools.....	4 28
49 Pay roll, week ending April 29.....	150 12
50 Pay roll, week ending May 6.....	222 11
54 Vermont Marble Co., village order No. 3246.....	70
56 L. G. Kingsley, tools	5 85
58 Coolidge & Coolidge, attorneys, village order No. 3504	40 00
60 D. M. White Lumber Co., lumber.....	6 86
69 F. Chaffee's Sons, 1 keg nails.....	2 50
104 W. C. Landon, 4 bbls. cement, etc.....	6 85
109 E. W. Horner, salary as superintendent, April...	100 00
110 Lincoln Iron Works, village order No. 3470.....	2 70
111 Geo. H. Cleveland, repairing J. Lynch's roof....	2 50

No.	Amount.
119 Account Thos. Higgins, sweeping streets.....	\$ 44 00
131 Pay roll, week ending May 13.....	207 90
132 Pay roll, week ending May 20.....	249 50
139 G. W. Ross, surveying on West and Wales streets	28 35
141 W. A. Ratcliffe, assisting surveyor 3 days.....	4 50
159 L. M. Pike, on account	1000 00
188 F. R. Patch Mfg. Co., castings.....	1 45
189 W. C. Landon, 4 bbls. cement, 1 barrow.....	8 35
190 M. B. Taylor, work and materials.....	6 54
191 Thos. C. Robbins, expenses purchasing road machine	3 46
192 A. C. Bates & Son, tools.....	1 20
104 W. A. Ratcliffe, assisting city engineer 18½ days.	27 75
195 Moseley & Stoddard Mfg. Co., stakes and planks.	15 75
196 E. W. Horner, salary as superintendent, May ...	100 00
204 Pay roll, weeks ending May 27 and June 3.....	477 32
206 H. F. Noyes, village order No. 3460.....	1 11
208 J. W. Brislin, expenses purchasing road machine	3 00
209 G. W. Ross, salary as engineer, May.....	100 00
210 F. Chaffee's Sons, lumber.....	98 17
211 Pay roll, May 27, error	23 80
212 F. R. Patch Mfg. Co., forge work, etc.....	3 00
222 Geo. H. Cleveland, repairing stone crusher....	72 23
240 E. H. Wood, work on stone crusher.....	10 97
249 Pay roll, weeks ending June 10 and 17.....	547 18
252 Account Thomas Higgins, sweeping streets.....	41 00
255 H. L. Gleason, sand for village of Rutland.....	7 05
256 Moseley & Stoddard Mfg. Co., plank for School street.....	9 00
260 W. L. Ferguson, agent, freight on road machine	14 19
262 M. J. Francisco & Son, insurance on West street bridge	4 40
292 Pay roll, weeks ending June 24 and July 1.....	769 49
293 Fleming Mfg. Co., road machine	175 81
296 Vermont Marble Co., gravel and waste marble...	27 83
297 Columbian Marble Co., waste marble, etc....	37 00
298 W. A. Ratcliffe, assisting city engineer.....	20 00
299 E. W. Horner, salary as superintendent, June...	100 00
300 J. H. Holmes & Co., repairing stone crusher.....	3 67
301 F. Chaffee's Sons, lumber, posts, etc.....	37 45
302 F. R. Patch Mfg. Co., chains, guy ropes, etc....	36 39
303 F. R. Patch Mfg. Co., derrick.....	235 00
304 G. W. Ross, salary (in part) as city engineer, June	25 00

No.	Amount.
305 Moseley & Stoddard Mfg. Co., windows for crusher house	\$ 2 66
306 W. C. Landon, lock, pick handle, etc.	1 30
307 C. L. Long, village order No. 3478.....	12 90
400 Pay roll, weeks ending July 8 and 15	680 97
409 D. M. White Lumber Co., lumber.....	6 02
430 Pay roll, weeks ending July 22-29 and August 5.	1,719 65
431 A. C. Bates & Son, belting, tools, etc.....	61 30
432 Vermont Marble Co., waste marble.....	65 00
433 Account Thomas Higgins, sweeping streets.....	39 00
434 F. R. Patch Mfg. Co., forge work.....	46
435 W. C. Landon, 3 barrows	7 50
436 C. E. Channell, village order No. 3469, and work.	7 22
437 F. Chaffee's Sons, lumber for culverts.....	10 12
438 S. Terrill & Son, repairing tools....	40 97
439 G. W. Ross, salary (in part) as city engineer, July	46 15
441 W. A. Ratcliffe, assisting city engineer.....	15 75
486 The O. S. Kelly Co., road roller	3500 00
497 A. C. Bates & Son, tools.....	3 95
498 James McLaughlin, 31 loads gravel	4 65
499 Fleming Mfg. Co., knives for road machine....	8 00
500 H. B. Whittier, express paid on knives.....	1 45
501 Burditt Bros., coal for road roller.....	11 74
502 Acct. Thomas Higgins, sweeping streets.....	39 00
503 Chappell & Burke, blue prints of foot bridge....	3 00
504 W. C. Landon, plow points.....	3 60
505 Pay roll, weeks ending Aug. 12 and 19....	1234 44
523 Pay roll, weeks ending Aug. 19 and Sept. 2.....	1111 50
524 W. A. Ratcliffe, assisting city engineer, 21 days..	31 50
527 G. W. Ross, salary (in part) as city engineer, August	80 77
529 C. L. Long, sharpening tools....	2 70
530 F. Chaffee's Sons, lumber.....	20 31
531 James Brown, assisting city engineer.....	5 00
532 M. Mullin, sharpening tools.	2 35
533 W. W. Young, building steps, Mrs. Sheldon's....	15 00
534 C. D. Barnard, slabs for road roller	75
535 Moseley & Stoddard Mfg. Co., stakes.....	4 50
536 Vermont Marble Co., gravel and waste marble..	5 63
537 E. W. Horner, salary (in part) as superintendent streets, August.	51 70
570 Pay roll, weeks ending Sept. 9 and 16....	1140 38
571 F. J. Kuhne, engine oil.....	13 00
572 F. R. Patch Mfg. Co., tank and supplies.....	54 10

No.		Amount.
573	A. C. Bates & Son, hose and tools.....	\$ 68 78
574	H. L. Gleason, sand for Center St. extension....	103 50
575	J. D. Ellsworth, setting curbing Center street extension.....	211 75
576	Stephen Belleflour, use of cart.....	17 14
577	J. H. Holmes & Co., work on roller and waste for same.....	4 60
578	F. R. Patch Mfg. Co., paving rams, work, etc....	11 91
579	Sidney Baker, town order No. 26.....	2 50
619	The Howe Scale Co., coal for road roller.....	4 84
620	Caleb Buffum, dirt for Clover street.....	38 40
621	C. Clark, city treasurer, freight paid on sweeper broom.....	60
622	Moseley & Stoddard Mfg. Co., stakes.....	2 25
623	H. L. Gleason, sand for Church St.....	68 00
624	Lincoln Iron Works, roller, pipe, etc.....	37 03
626	E. W. Horner, salary (in part) as superintendent streets, September.....	75 81
628	C. D. Barnard, wood for road roller.....	75
629	W. A. Ratcliffe, assisting city engineer, 1½ days..	1 88
630	William C. Castler, broom for sweeper.....	31 00
631	J. E. Gibson, sharpening tools.....	18 40
632	G. E. Ross, salary (in part) as city engineer, September.....	4 81
633	W. C. Landon, 2 barrows and handles.....	5 00
634	Samuel Terrill & Son, sharpening tools.....	33 40
635	F. Chaffee's Sons, lumber.....	54 66
636	Levi A. Premo, dump cart.....	40 00
638	Account, Thomas Higgins, sweeping streets.....	42 00
639	Pay roll, weeks ending Sept. 23 and 30.....	1713 44
640	L. G. Kingsley, powder, fuse and tools.....	22 92
681	Pay roll, weeks ending Oct. 7 and 14.....	610 12
715	G. H. & H. W. Cheney, wood and oil.....	2 05
716	F. R. Patch Mfg. Co., plugs for roller.....	1 00
717	A. F. Davis, coal for roller.....	6 65
718	F. Chaffee's Sons, lumber.....	13 42
719	Valiquette & Sherman, work on drains.....	11 55
720	Rev. T. J. Gaffney, 466 loads of gravel.....	69 90
721	The Howe Scale Co., use of harness.....	1 00
722	Douglass, Channell & Chamberlin, work on watering trough.....	1 00
723	Columbian Marble Co., sharpening tools.....	2 25
724	C. F. Willis, wood for crusher.....	15 03
725	George H. Cleaveland, work at crusher.....	32 88

No.		Amount.
738	Burditt Bros, coal.....	\$109 56
766	Vermont Marble Co., curbing for Center street	948 42
767	Vermont Marble Co., waste marble.....	23 25
770	Lincoln Iron Works, beams for Moon brook bridge and work on same.....	40 71
771	James Carruthers, sec., coal for road roller.....	25 04
773	George W. Morse, work on roller and crusher...	7 20
774	M. Mullin, sharpening picks.....	6 20
775	A. C. Bates & Son, shovels, etc.....	2 65
776	H. O. Edson, lumber.....	9 73
777	W. C. Landon, pick handles and axes.....	2 00
778	Account, Thomas Higgins, sweeping streets.....	39 00
779	J. M. Reed, gravel.....	2 00
780	A. C. Bates & Son, tools and supplies.....	7 81
781	F. Chaffee's Sons, lumber and nails.....	11 58
782	George W. Ross, salary (in part) as city engineer for October.....	19 23
783	W. A. Ratcliffe, assisting city engineer, 4½ days	7 12
784	F. R. Patch Mfg. Co., work on water tank.....	20 17
785	Pay roll, weeks ending Oct. 21, 28 and Nov. 4....	324 05
786	J. W. Cramton & Co., lanterns, pails, etc.....	5 44
787	E. W. Horner, salary (in part) as superintendent streets, October.....	25 00
860	Pierce & Billings, cart harness and tools.....	27 90
870	F. Chaffee's Sons, lumber.....	6 69
871	Pay roll, weeks ending Nov. 11 and 18.....	80 63
887	S. Terrill & Sons, sharpening tools.....	12 67
893	G. W. Ross, salary (in part) as city engineer, Nov.	59 61
894	W. A. Ratcliffe, assisting city engineer, 14 days	21 00
895	F. Chaffee's Sons, lumber.....	1 18
896	Account, Thomas Higgins, sweeping streets.....	39 00
958	E. W. Horner, salary as superintendent streets, November.....	100 00
959	Pay roll, weeks ending Nov. 25, Dec. 2, 9 and 16	100 92
960	A. W. Edson, assignee, village order No. 3394....	18 00
1019	C. Buffum, 33 loads gravel.....	4 95
1020	M. Mullin, repairing cart.....	50
1021	G. W. Ross, salary (in part) as city engineer, December.....	46 15
1022	E. W. Horner, salary as superintendent streets, December.....	100 00
1023	W. A. Ratcliffe, assisting city engineer, 3½ days..	5 25
1024	Pay roll, weeks ending Dec. 23 and 30.....	27 24
1025	James McLaughlin, 24 loads gravel.....	3 00
1026	Vermont Marble Co., 5 loads waste.....	3 75

Total.....\$21,189 44

SEWER ACCOUNT, 1893.

No.	Amount.
50 Pay roll week ending May 6.....	\$ 15 75
131 Pay roll week ending May 13.....	54 63
132 Pay roll week ending May 20.....	35 50
194 W. A. Ratcliffe, assisting city engineer 6½ days..	9 38
204 Pay roll weeks ending May 27 and June 3.....	168 00
212 F. R. Patch Mfg. Co., sewer grates.....	13 40
214 J. E. Post, sewer pipe.....	125 88
249 Pay roll weeks ending June 10 and 17.....	361 50
261 J. E. Post, sewer pipe.....	189 51
285 F. R. Patch Mfg Co., sewer grates	7 13
292 Pay rolls weeks ending June 24 and July 1.....	113 25
298 W. A. Ratcliffe, assisting city engineer.....	18 40
304 G. W. Ross, salary (in part) as city engineer, June.....	75 00
306 W. C. Landon, 6 bbls. cement	9 90
393 J. E. Post, sewer pipe.....	129 57
400 Pay roll weeks ending July 8 and 15.....	260 50
409 D. M. White Lumber Co., lumber	43 65
430 Pay roll weeks ending July 22, 29 and Aug. 5....	191 61
432 Vermont Marble Co., marble.....	17 83
434 F. R. Patch Mfg Co., sewer grates	5 71
435 W. C. Landon, 7 bbls. cement.....	11 55
439 G. W. Ross, salary (in part) as city engineer, July.	53 85
440 J. E. Post, sewer pipe, Center street extension...	91 69
441 W. A. Ratcliffe, assisting city engineer 13 days..	19 50
442 E. W. Horner, salary July.....	100 00
504 W. C. Landon, 5 bbls. cement.....	8 28
505 Pay roll weeks ending Aug. 12 and 19.....	148 75
523 Pay roll weeks ending Aug. 26 and Sept. 2.....	275 49
524 W. A. Ratcliffe, assisting city engineer 2½ days..	3 75
527 G. W. Ross, salary (in part) as city engineer, August.....	11 54
528 J. E. Post, sewer pipe.....	257 46
537 E. W. Horner, salary (in part) as superintendent of streets, August.....	50 00
557 Mrs. G. T. Loop, damages laying sewer.....	25 00
570 Pay roll weeks ending Sept. 9 and 16.....	332 92
572 F. R. Patch Mfg Co., sewer grates	2 18
622 Moseley & Stoddard Mfg Co., lumber.....	78
626 E. W. Horner, salary (in part) as superintendent of streets, September.....	25 00
627 F. R. Patch Mfg Co., sewer grates.....	6 57

No.	Amount.
629 W. A. Ratcliffe, assisting city engineer, 18½ days.	\$ 27 37
632 G. W. Ross, salary (in part) as city engineer, Sep- tember.....	70 19
633 W. C. Landon, cement.....	29 05
637 J. E. Post, sewer pipe	246 77
639 Pay roll weeks ending Sept. 23 and 30.....	249 50
676 Merriam & Tilden, village order No. 3485.....	16 50
681 Pay roll weeks ending Oct. 7 and 14.....	157 50
768 D. M. White Lumber Co., lumber.....	32 33
769 J. E. Post, sewer pipe.....	135 26
770 Lincoln Iron Works, sewer grates.....	2 00
777 W. C. Landon, 6 bbls. cement.....	9 90
781 T. Chaffee's Sons, lumber.....	8 94
782 G. W. Ross, salary (in part) as city engineer, October.....	58 65
783 W. A. Ratcliffe, assisting city engineer 14½ days.	21 38
784 F. R. Patch, Mfg. Co., sewer grates.....	8 73
785 Pay roll weeks ending Oct 21, 28 and Nov. 4.....	201 25
787 E. W. Horner, salary (in part) as superintendent streets, October	75 00
871 Pay roll weeks ending Nov. 11 and 18.....	3 75
893 G. W. Ross salary (in part) as city engineer, November	33 65
894 W. A. Ratcliffe, assisting city engineer 5½ days..	8 63
1021 G. W. Ross, salary (in part) as city engineer, December.....	53 85
1023 W. A. Ratcliffe, assisting city engineer 9 days...	13 50
Total	\$4733 78

WATER ACCOUNT, 1893.

No.	Amount.
2 Lincoln Iron Works, iron pipe	\$ 7 12
3 J. M. Davis, salary as superintendent, April ..	100 00
4 Wm. Salmon, 19 days work in April.....	28 50
5 Wm. Reardon, 25 days work in April.....	50 00
6 John Cocklin, 23 days work in April	34 50
7 C. J. Cocklin, April.....	45 00
9 Keuffel & Esser Co., tape.....	12 35
35 E. D. Keyes & Co., 1 barrel of oil, and faucet....	5 82
36 O. Sargeant, repairing house at head of water....	23 00

No.	Amount.
73 A. C. Bates & Son, beltings, shovels and hoe....	\$ 4 22
74 Geo. Richardson, 1 pair oxen.....	125 00
75 The Howe Scale Co., pig iron and coal.....	30 15
76 J. M. Davis, paid freight on supplies	74
84 W. C. Landon, seed and packing	4 40
108 True Blue Marble Co., cedar posts.....	25 00
112 Lincoln Iron Works, repairing tools	1 85
113 J. M. Davis, paid freight.....	40
114 Ludlow Valve Mfg. Co., hydrant.....	27 05
115 Walworth Mfg. Co., nipples, etc.....	121 21
133 A. E. Newton, shoeing oxen.....	3 00
157 Butler & Moloney, attorneys for Thos. H. Regan, judgment Regan vs. Chew.....	1425 49
159 C. J. Cocklin, work in May.....	45 00
160 William Hatch, work in May	30 00
168 Conniff & Germain, building fence.....	70 00
171 J. M. Davis, salary for May.....	100 00
172 Jas. Johnston, 2 days work with team.....	6 00
173 Chas. Morgan, trucking.....	50
174 "Fire & Water," advertising for proposals.....	15 00
175 Wm. Salmon, 27 days work in May.	40 50
176 Account, J. Cocklin, 24 days work in May.....	36 00
177 Wm. Reardon, 27 days work in May.....	54 00
178 S. Terrill & Son, sharpening tools.....	1 65
179 F. Chaffee's Son, lumber.....	29 37
185 W. H. Flanigan, Jr., typewriting.....	2 50
198 J. C. Baker, att'y for D. S. B. Chew, balance due on final estimate less judgment Regan vs. Chew.....	3343 33
230 C. Clark, city treasurer, interest on water com- missioners' order No. 912.....	220 42
232 Acct. F. M. Hewitt, services as water inspector 9 days.....	18 00
234 Burditt Bros., feed.....	13 25
235 The Herald, advertising.....	9 00
236 W. H. Flanigan, jr., typewriting.....	13 00
237 J. J. Hickey, services as inspector 8 days.....	16 00
238 W. E. Taft, making blue prints, etc.. ..	27 58
239 E. F. Sadler, services as water inspector 3 days..	6 00
243 E. B. Aldrich, Agt., freight on supplies.....	24 26
245 Illinois Malleable Iron Co., service and valve boxes	194 50
246 Walworth Mfg. Co., stopcocks and fittings.....	254 42
247 Lincoln Iron Works, union.....	1 00
253 F. M. Hewett, work on water rent book.....	16 00

No.	Amount.
254 E. D. Kennedy, services as inspector and work 20½ days on rent book.....	\$ 41 00
266 J. J. Hickey, 1 day's service as water inspector..	2 00
286 C. J. Cocklin, work in June.....	45 00
287 Wm. Reardon, 26 days work in June.....	52 00
288 Wm. Salmon, 26 days work in June.....	39 00
289 Acct. J. Cocklin, 26 days work in June.....	39 00
290 Wm. Hatch, work in June.....	40 00
291 J. M. Davis, salary as superintendent for June...	100 00
334 E. D. Worden, printing.....	19 25
335 J. J. Fay, making books	12 00
336 Acct. F. M. Hewett, work on water rent book...	14 00
337 W. & L. E. Gurley, builders, transit and trypod	80 00
338 S. T. Braley, express paid on trypod.....	50
339 Burditt Bros., feed.....	10 50
340 Lincoln Iron Works, couplings and wrench.....	3 35
341 A. E. Newton, shoeing oxen and repairing cart..	2 50
380 C. Clark, city treas., int. on water bonds.....	1390 00
443 Pay roll for July.....	305 00
444 J. M. Davis, salary as superintendent for July...	100 00
445 E. B. Aldrich, Agt., freight on lead.....	1 63
446 J. M. Davis, express paid on supplies.....	90
447 W. C. Landon, rubber and handles.....	9 55
448 James Johnston, drawing pipe and tools.....	6 50
449 H. B. Whittier, paid freight on supplies.....	1 04
450 The Herald, advertising water rents	12 50
451 Ludlow Valve Mfg. Co., hydrants.....	54 10
452 Thos. J. Pope Sons & Co. lead.....	44 73
453 Rensselaer Mfg. Co., valves.....	21 60
454 L. G. Kingsley, oil and can.	1 20
481 Chas. Wood, haying....	38 00
482 C. Clark, city treasurer, interest on water com- missioners' orders, Nos. 862, 864, 865.....	2151 79
483 C. Clark, city treasurer, interest on water bonds..	75 00
485 Errors in water permits.	127 50
496 F. H. Chapman, services as special inspector.....	23 25
520 Errors in water permits.....	75 00
524 W. A. Ratcliffe, ½ day assisting engineer	75
525 Pay roll for August.....	608 13
526 Errors in permits.....	19 50
527 G. W. Ross, salary (in part) as city engineer, August	7 69
538 A. E. Newton, shoeing oxen	1 75
539 H. L. Gleason, sand, head of water	1 50

No.	Amount.
540 W. H. Flanigan, jr., typewriting.....	\$ 1 75
541 J. M. Davis, salary as superintendent, August...	100 00
542 Lincoln Iron Works, pipe, etc.....	37 68
581 Errors in water permits.....	41 50
617 Delia R. Hayward, water permit (rebate).....	4 00
624 Lincoln Iron Works, pipe.....	5 52
625 Lincoln Iron Works, pipe.....	44 10
629 W. A. Ratcliffe, 6 days assisting city engineer, September.....	9 00
631 J. E. Gibson, sharpening tools.....	25 10
632 G. W. Ross, salary (in part) as city engineer, September.....	25 00
633 W. C. Landon, sledge handle.....	20
634 S. Terrill & Son, sharpening tools.....	6 55
635 F. Chaffee's Sons, pipe and lumber.....	15 05
640 L. G. Kingsley, tools, nails, powder, etc.	14 96
641 W. H. Burke, trucking.....	1 00
642 J. M. Davis, salary as superintendent, September.	100 00
643 Jas. Johnston, trucking.....	2 00
544 Pay roll for September.....	333 00
674 C. Clark, city treasurer, posting and mailing notices.....	9 00
737 Lincoln Iron Works, pipe.....	88 01
738 Burditt Bros., feed.....	13 00
760 P. M. Meldon, agent, rebate of water rent.....	3 75
782 G. W. Ross, salary (in part) as city engineer, Oc- tober.....	22 12
783 W. A. Ratcliffe, 5½ days assisting city engineer, October.....	8 63
786 J. W. Cramton & Co., supplies.....	18 27
788 L. Martel, damage by blasting.....	6 65
789 Pay roll, October.....	301 25
790 H. L. Verder's estate, rent of office April to Oc- tober, inclusive.....	87 50
791 J. M. Davis, salary as superintendent, October...	100 00
792 Walworth Mfg. Co., service boxes.....	81 71
793 C. Clark, city treasurer, freight paid on boxes...	8 58
861 Burditt Bros., feed.....	11 50
862 John Welch, coal.....	14 57
863 F. A. Field, services as inspector 124 hours.....	31 00
864 C. Clark, city treasurer, circulars and stamps....	4 00
865 C. P. Harris, rebate, hose.....	3 00
866 M. O. Kelly, error in water rates.....	1 50
867 Inman Bros., pipe, hydrants, etc.....	1872 85

No.	Amount.
888 Pay roll, November.....	\$463 25
887 S. Terrill & Son, sharpening tools.....	4 00
889 J. M. Davis, salary as superintendent, November.	100 00
890 Bert Newton, smith work.....	4 70
891 L. Valiquette, jr., 2 pairs rubber boots.....	8 50
892 James Johnston, trucking.....	6 00
893 G. W. Ross, salary (in part) as city engineer, November.....	6 74
894 W. A. Ratcliffe, 1½ days assisting city engineer, November.....	2 62
940 Burditt Bros., feed.....	11 00
941 Pay roll week ending Dec. 2.....	20 25
995 M. A. Bourne, coal.....	6 00
996 C. Clark, city treasurer, interest on water bonds.	250 00
997 James Johnston, trucking.....	3 75
998 J. M. Davis, salary as superintendent, December.	100 00
999 Pay roll, December.....	215 00
1000 Lincoln Iron Works, nipple and couplings.....	18
1001 G. Sadie Smith, copying.....	90
Total	\$16,896 98

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS, 1893.

No.	Amount.
53 E. A. Valiquette, work on steam pipes.....	\$3 50
77 J. D. Hanrahan, services as physician, March and April.....	25 00
87 Clifford Bros., burial supplies.....	33 00
88 Higgins & Hyde, bill of medicine, November, 1892, to April, 1893.....	0 5
89 M. L. Thomas, butter.....	22 50
90 Wm. F. Kelly, care of Otis Winn.....	39 00
91 F. Chaffee's Sons, lumber, etc.....	19 71
92 Boston Tea & Coffee Co., tea.....	27 88
93 John Ganor, wood.....	15 74
94 The Vermont Asylum, board and burial supplies.	35 10
95 M. A. Bourne, coal.....	56 08
96 F. Vaughan, feed.....	32 00
97 L. Valiquette, jr., boots and shoes.....	41 80
98 F. Fenn, medicine, March, 1893.....	43 10
99 F. Fenn, medicine, April, 1893.....	32 85

No.		Amount.
100	O. J. Cain, medicine, March, 1893.....	\$ 34 20
101	O. J. Cain, medicine, April, 1893.....	28 70
102	G. H. & H. W. Cheney, supplies for poor, March, 1893.....	76 00
103	G. H. & H. W. Cheney, supplies for poor, April, 1893.....	54 00
105	M. A. Bourne, supplies for poor and city farm...	54 76
111	Geo. H. Cleaveland, work and materials.....	4 35
120	M. G. McCormack, burial supplies.....	15 00
121	J. F. McGuirk, supplies for poor, March.....	20 00
122	J. F. McGuirk, supplies for poor, April.....	21 00
123	F. W. Gary, supplies for poor, March.....	30 17
124	F. W. Gary, supplies for poor, April.....	52 51
125	Mrs. J. McGuirk; supplies for poor, April	23 00
129	The Combination Cash Store, supplies for poor and city farm, March.....	138 87
130	The Combination Cash Store, supplies for poor and city farm, April.....	163 97
137	C. Clark, town orders No. 731 and 960.....	28 98
145	F. H. Davine, supplies for poor, March.....	25 00
246	F. H. Davine, supplies for poor, April.....	15 00
148	Duffy & Clifford, supplies for poor, March.....	61 00
149	Duffy & Clifford, supplies for poor, April.....	24 00
150	C. N. Poulin, supplies for poor, March.....	30 00
151	James Beattie, salary, etc., March.....	59 95
152	James Beattie, salary, etc., April.....	53 62
153	James Beattie, overseer, March bills, less than \$15 each.....	117 63
161	Stearns, Coates & Co., supplies for poor, March and April.....	58 00
169	Mrs. J. McGuirk, supplies for poor, April....	23 00
170	Bardy & Wilson, supplies for poor, March	20 00
199	J. Beattie, overseer, March and April bills less than \$15 each.....	178 80
213	Daniel Mahoney, bedding, etc., destroyed (small-pox case).....	48 00
215	Peter McManus, supplies for poor, March, April and May.....	30 00
220	G. H. & H. W. Cheney, supplies for poor, May..	52 64
223	Cragin & Ryan, supplies for poor, March.....	16 00
224	F. H. Davine, supplies for poor, May.....	30 00
226	A. C. Bates, supplies for city farm.....	4 45
342	J. Beattie, overseer, May bills less than \$15 each.	163 87
343	F. Gosselin, supplies for city farm, May.....	18 23

No.		Amount.
344	E. D. Keyes & Co., supplies for March, April and May	\$110 91
345	F. Fenn, medicines, May.....	18 85
346	The Combination Cash store, supplies for poor, May	72 58
347	J. E. Creed, supplies for poor and work city farm	24 00
348	James Beattie, salary as overseer and supplies furnished, May	51 75
349	Duffy & Clifford, supplies for poor, May.....	18 00
350	Stearns, Coates & Co., supplies for poor, May....	22 75
351	M. A. Bourne, supplies for poor and city farm...	19 60
352	G. H. & H. W. Cheney, supplies for poor, May..	59 45
353	F. W. Gary, supplies for poor, May.....	25 22
394	J. Beattie, overseer, June bills less than \$15 each.	109 36
395	Clifford Bros., burial supplies	45 00
396	The Combination Cash Store, supplies for poor, June.....	94 80
397	O. J. Cain, medicine, May.....	20 15
398	E. D. Keyes & Co., supplies for poor.....	66 54
399	M. G. McCormack, burial supplies.....	25 00
507	John A. Sheldon, chairman, assistance to Henry Smith.....	38 00
508	Burr & Murdick, supplies for poor, July....	17 00
509	J. Beattie, overseer, July bills less than \$15 each..	161 69
510	James Beattie, salary as overseer, July, and cash paid out.....	57 10
511	F. W. Gary, supplies for poor, July.....	28 75
512	T. B. Aitchison & Co., supplies for poor, July...	7 50
513	Duffy & Clifford, supplies for poor, June and July	21 50
514	The Combination Cash Store, supplies for poor, July.....	92 31
515	F. Gosselin, supplies for poor, July.....	16 81
516	E. D. Keyes & Co., supplies for poor, July	37 23
517	G. H. & H. W. Cheney, supplies for poor, July..	52 35
518	John Caden, supplies for poor, July	15 10
519	P. F. McManus, supplies for poor, July.....	20 00
558	James Beattie, salary as overseer, July, and cash paid out.....	62 64
582	F. Vaughan, supplies for city farm.....	5 80
583	F. M. Butler, swine for city farm.....	29 50
584	F. O. Londerville, repairs at city farm.....	10 00
585	F. Gosselin, supplies for city farm.....	9 59
586	M. G. McCormack, burial supplies.....	43 00

No.		Amount.
587	T. P. Donelan, supplies for poor.....	\$ 6 00
588	Clifford Bros., burial supplies....	18 00
589	Rochester Clothing Co., supplies for poor.....	10 15
590	F. W. Gary, supplies for poor and city farm....	12 95
591	G. H. & H. W. Cheney, supplies for poor.....	64 00
592	E. D. Keyes & Co., supplies for city farm.....	25 05
593	Union Pacific Tea Co., supplies for city farm....	34 95
594	Rutland Cracker Co., supplies for city farm....	2 35
595	Mary Mulcahey, work at city farm.....	13 29
596	M. L. Denio, supplies for city farm.....	4 96
597	Louis Abraham, supplies for city farm.....	6 33
598	Account H. H. Ensign, supplies for poor.....	8 00
599	James Beattie, salary as overseer, August, and cash paid out.....	54 00
600	The Combination Cash Store, supplies for poor..	68 60
601	Stearns, Coates & Co., supplies for poor.....	33 00
602	John Caden, supplies for city farm....	16 96
603	Duffy & Clifford, supplies for poor.....	16 00
604	Murdick & Parkhurst, supplies for poor.....	8 00
605	Levi G. Kingsley, supplies for poor and city farm	132 87
658	Thomas Cauty, jr., haying at city farm ..	11 00
659	P. F. McManus, supplies for poor.....	10 00
686	F. H. Davine, supplies for poor.....	6 00
687	Calvary cemetery, opening and closing grave....	6 00
688	Mrs. J. McGuirk, supplies for poor.....	12 00
689	T. P. Donelan, supplies for poor.....	6 00
690	Mary Mulcahey, work at city farm.....	12 86
691	Bardy & Wilson, supplies for poor.....	4 25
692	H. E. Seward, supplies for city farm.....	8 77
693	E. D. Keyes & Co., supplies for city farm.....	43 76
694	M. A. Bourne, coal for city farm.....	21 19
695	The Combination Cash Store, supplies for poor and city farm.....	117 47
696	Stearns, Coates & Co., supplies for poor.....	28 00
697	B. I. Bidgood, supplies for city farm.....	5 00
698	James Beattie, salary as overseer, September, and cash paid out.....	69 65
699	Account L. B. Scott, supplies for poor.....	5 00
700	Rutland Cracker Co., supplies for city farm....	2 75
701	Chas. Sterns & Co., supplies for poor.....	6 65
702	Murdick & Parkhurst, supplies for poor.....	8 00
703	F. Gosselin, supplies for city farm.....	11 76
704	H. H. Ensign, supplies for poor.....	8 00
705	J. E. Gibson, work for city farm....	3 90

No.		Amount.
706	J. E. Creed, work at city farm.....	\$ 17 50
707	John Caden, supplies for poor.....	11 00
708	L. Valiquette, jr., supplies for poor.....	15 50
709	S. P. Curtis, supplies for city farm.....	6 80
710	C. B. Hilliard, supplies for poor.....	2 50
711	E. H. Abbott, supplies for poor.....	1 50
712	Dennis Kingsley, supplies for city farm.....	1 50
713	F. W. Gary, supplies for poor.....	19 43
714	P. F. McManus, supplies for poor.....	10 00
715	G. H. & H. W. Cheney, supplies for poor....	58 00
761	M. G. McCormack, constable, abatement (in part) of Mary Hopkins' tax.....	10 25
763	M. G. McCormack, constable, abatement of An- drew Robillard's tax.....	19 79
764	M. G. McCormack, constable, abatement of Lucy Southwick's tax.....	10 60
824	Duffy & Clifford, supplies for poor.....	45 00
825	J. W. Cramton & Co., supplies for city farm....	46 81
826	M. A. Bourne, coal for city farm.....	9 15
827	The Combination Cash store, supplies for poor and city farm.....	130 94
828	Murdick & Parkhurst, supplies for poor.....	11 75
829	R. Heyman, supplies for poor.....	4 75
830	P. F. McManus, supplies for poor.....	10 00
831	J. F. Sweeney, supplies for poor ..	1 30
832	M. B. Taylor, filing saws.....	45
833	L. Valiquette, Jr., supplies for poor.....	1 30
834	D. B. Twigg, supplies for poor....	10 65
835	W. H. H. Fisher, supplies for poor.....	1 00
836	J. E. Creed, supplies for poor ..	3 50
837	Mrs. J. McGuirk, supplies for poor.....	12 00
838	Wm. Bacon, supplies for poor....	5 00
839	Calvary cemetery, opening and closing grave ...	8 33
840	G. H. & H. W. Cheney, supplies for poor.....	84 00
841	L. K. Osgood, supplies for city farm.....	1 70
842	M. S. Denio, supplies for city farm.....	4 38
843	R. F. Russell, supplies for poor.....	1 50
844	James Beattie, salary as overseer, October, and cash paid out.....	51 50
845	Mary A. Mulcahey, work at city farm.....	13 29
846	J. Caden, supplies for poor.....	6 00
847	T. P. Donelan, supplies for poor.....	6 00
848	F. W. Gary, supplies for poor and city farm....	8 92
849	W. Rice, supplies for city farm.....	1 60

No.	Amount.
850 Rutland Cracker Co., supplies for city farm.....	\$ 1 75
851 E. D. Keyes & Co., supplies for city farm	56 00
852 Stearns, Coates & Co., supplies for poor.....	38 00
853 F. H. Davine, supplies for poor	6 00
854 Bardy & Wilson, supplies for poor	5 00
855 McCormack Bros., burial supplies.....	8 00
856 S. P. Curtis & Son, supplies for city farm.....	9 00
857 J. J. Walsh, smith work	1 45
858 F. Gosselin, supplies for city farm	20 49
859 H. A. Sawyer & Co., supplies for city farm.....	1 50
905 Duffy & Clifford, supplies for poor.....	24 00
906 F. W. Gary, supplies for poor.....	5 00
907 J. H. Chatterton, supplies for poor.....	5 85
908 James Beattie, salary as overseer for November and cash paid out.....	57 94
909 Stearns, Coates & Co., supplies for poor	16 50
910 G. H. & H. W. Cheney, supplies for poor.....	107 00
911 C. E. Ross, supplies for poor	1 00
912 T. P. Donelan, supplies for poor.....	6 00
913 E. D. Keyes & Co., supplies for city farm.....	38 89
914 P. F. McManus, supplies for poor.....	10 00
915 W. C. Landon, supplies for city farm.....	4 00
916 J. V. Watkins, supplies for poor	6 50
917 B. Billings & Son, supplies for poor.....	6 00
918 F. Gosselin, supplies for city farm	3 60
919 Bardy & Wilson, supplies for poor.....	20 26
920 Mary Mulcahey, work at city farm.....	12 86
921 Rutland Cracker Co., supplies for city farm.....	1 75
922 J. F. Sweeney, supplies for city poor.....	17 00
961 The Combination Cash store, supplies for poor and city farm.....	99 17
962 C. E. Channell, supplies for city farm.....	6 27
963 L. G. Kingsley, supplies for city farm.....	85
964 Moseley & Stoddard Mfg. Co., supplies for city farm.....	8 00
965 Ross Bros., supplies for poor.....	89
966 S. P. Curtis, supplies for poor and city farm.....	13 95
967 J. P. Dwire, supplies for poor and city farm.....	4 93
968 F. H. Davine, supplies for poor.....	6 00
969 John Caden, supplies for poor	6 00
970 Mrs. J. McGuirk, supplies for poor.....	12 00
972 The Combination, supplies for poor and city farm	168 69
973 G. H. & H. W. Cheney, supplies for poor.....	122 00
974 W. S. Smith, supplies for poor.....	7 95

No.	Amount.
975 J. Caden, supplies for poor.....	\$ 6 00
976 Union Pacific Tea Co., supplies for poor and city farm.....	29 82
977 Murdick & Parkhurst, supplies for poor.....	21 00
978 E. D. Keyes & Co., supplies for poor and city farm.....	37 49
979 F. W. Gary, supplies for poor.....	6 00
980 D. B. Twigg, supplies for poor.....	11 25
981 Clifford Bros., burial supplies.....	18 00
982 H. E. Seward, supplies for city farm	2 63
983 E. Pomeroy, supplies for poor.....	5 00
984 T. P. Donelan, supplies for poor	6 00
985 L. Valiquette, jr., supplies for poor.....	1 50
986 A. Austin, supplies for poor.....	1 70
987 O. G. Hosmer, supplies for poor.....	7 28
988 F. Gosselin, supplies for city farm.....	4 90
989 J. F. Sweeney, supplies for poor	3 45
990 A. B. Edson & Co., supplies for poor	3 00
991 Stearns, Coates & Co., supplies for poor.....	39 64
992 S. P. Curtis, supplies for poor and city farm.....	14 85
993 Mary Mulcahey, work at city farm.....	13 29
994 J. H. Chatterton, supplies for poor	8 85
995 M. A. Bourne, supplies for poor.....	3 00
Total.....	\$6,539 69

LIGHT ACCOUNT, 1893.

No.	Amount.
42, 80, 81 Peoples' Gas Light Co., gas bills, January to April, inclusive, 1893, and July and August, 1892.....	\$100 59
106 Rutland Electric Light Co., lights for April.....	828 00
107 Rutland Electric Light Co., lights for March and April.....	60 00
143 Peoples' Gas Light Co., bill for April	28 20
180 Rutland Electric Light Co., lights for May.....	876 00
207 Peoples' Gas Light Co., bill for May.....	31 50
295 Rutland Electric Light Co., lights for June.....	842 50
354 Marble City Electric Light Co., lights for March to June, inclusive.....	131 20
376 Peoples' Gas Light Co., bill for June.....	21 00

No.	Amount.
465 James Carruthers, secretary. electric lights for July.....	\$ 16 80
466 Rutland Electric Light Co., lights for July.....	872 10
495 Peoples' Gas Light Co., bill for July.....	19 20
555 Rutland Electric Light Co., lights for August....	880 28
557 James Carruthers, secretary, lights for August..	15 10
606 Peoples' Gas Light Co., bill for August.....	21 30
666 Rutland Electric Light Co., lights for September.	867 88
673 James Carruthers, secretary, lights for September.	12 00
734 Peoples' Gas Light Co., bill for September.....	39 00
771 James Carruthers, secretary, lights for October..	21 20
772 Rutland Electric Light Co., lights for October..	888 80
872 The Herald, advertising proposals.....	1 95
873 Peoples' Gas Light Co., bill for October.....	41 62
934 James Carruthers, secretary. lights for November.	37 20
935 Rutland Electric Light Co., lights for November.	865 12
942 Peoples' Gas Light Co., bill for November.....	76 20
1001 G. Sadie Smith, copying.	19 40
1002 James Carruthers, secretary, lights for December.	31 60
1003 Rutland Electric Light Co., lights for December.	888 58
1004 Chas. E. Barker, teams for committee on lights..	13 00
Total.....	\$8,547 32

FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCOUNT, 1893.

No.	Amount.
48 R. D. Beals, materials for fire alarm and care of same for April.....	\$ 74 85
55 H. A. Amsden, village order, No. 3480.....	70
135 R. D. Beals, work on fire alarm.....	15 10
142 K. K. Hannum, assignee, work on fire alarm....	23 75
205 R. D. Beals, work on fire alarm.....	8 60
381 Washington Hose and Steamer Co., on account of services.....	350 00
382 J. D. Hanrahan Hose Co., on account of services.	200 00
383 H. H. Baxter Hose Co., on account of services..	200 00
384 Nickwackett Engine Co., on account of services.	200 00
385 Union Hook and Ladder Co., on account of services.....	200 00
386 J. A. Sheldon Hose Co., on account of services..	200 00
387 J. W. Cramton Hose Co., on account of services.	200 00
388 J. B. Reynolds Hose Co., on account of services.	200 00

No.	Amount.
389 K. K. Hannum, account of services as chief engineer.....	\$150 00
390 J. J. Caten, account of services as second assistant engineer.....	100 00
401 Chas. E. Barker, teams, April 15 to June 29 inclusive.....	32 00
402 R. D. Beals, care of fire alarm, June.....	5 00
478 R. D. Beals, care of fire alarm, July.....	5 00
479 S. Terrill & Son, repairing Hook and Ladder truck.	8 50
506 A. F. Davis, cannel coal for Washington Steamer Co.	2 00
547 R. D. Beals, care of fire alarm, August.....	5 00
607 A. C. Bates & Son, supplies for fire alarm and steamer.....	14 74
608 K. K. Hannum, expenses on tour of inspection..	26 91
609 C. L. Long, repairing steamer and ladder.....	7 00
610 F. C. Hill & Co., repairing box 14.....	35
654 Extra service at Davis fire, 13 men.....	32 50
655 W. B. Young, in full for services as first assistant engineer, 1892-3.....	100 00
656 Chas. E. Barker, teams.....	36 00
657 R. D. Beals, care of fire alarm, September, and supplies.....	5 25
735 A. D. Ellis, assignee, advertising proposals	7 00
736 The Herald, advertising proposals.....	3 50
816 R. D. Beals, care of fire alarm, October, and other services.....	15 00
872 The Herald, advertising proposals.....	1 95
874 W. H. Spaulding, 2 pairs horses.....	775 00
875 J. Austin & Son, shoeing horses.....	6 00
876 J. R. Hoadley, expenses purchasing horses....	9 19
897 G. W. Morse, repairing steamer.....	10 65
898 Robert Weir, examining horses.....	4 00
899 R. D. Beals, care of fire alarm and moving wires.	7 00
900 Chas. E. Barker, teams.....	28 00
923 A. C. Bates & Son, blankets, etc., for horses....	41 10
1004 Chas. E. Barker, teams.....	8 00
1005 C. E. Channell, on contract for heater.....	566 33
Total.....	\$3,885 97

SALARIES, 1893.

No.		Amount.
37	H. B. Whittier, salary as city clerk, April.....	\$ 33 33
39	M. S. Rice, salary as janitor, March and April...	50 00
51	C. B. Mann, extra salary as clerk, 1893.....	100 00
187	H. B. Whittier, salary as clerk, May.....	33 33
200	C. Clark, salary as treasurer, April and May.....	200 00
219	M. S. Rice, salary as janitor, May.....	50 00
323	Willis M. Ross, clerk of board of assessors, 78 days.	234 00
324	F. H. Chapman, salary as assessor, 71 days.....	213 00
325	B. F. Dunklee, salary as assessor, 40½ days, use of horse, 30½ days.....	151 50
326	C. Clark, salary as treasurer, June.....	100 00
327	H. B. Whittier, salary as clerk, June.....	33 33
328	M. S. Rice, salary as janitor, June.....	50 00
462	C. Clark, salary as treasurer, July.....	100 00
463	H. B. Whittier, salary as clerk, July.....	33 33
464	M. S. Rice, salary as janitor, July.....	50 00
488	W. M. Stearns, M. D., salary as health officer, 4 months.....	66 66
543	C. Clark, salary as treasurer, August.....	100 00
544	W. M. Stearns, M. D., salary as health officer, August.....	16 67
545	H. B. Whittier, salary as clerk, August.....	33 33
546	M. S. Rice, salary as janitor, August.....	50 00
649	W. M. Stearns, M. D., salary as health officer, September.....	16 67
650	H. B. Whittier, salary as clerk, September.....	33 33
651	M. S. Rice, salary as janitor, September.....	50 00
652	C. Clark, salary as treasurer, September.....	100 00
653	C. H. Granger, salary as assessor, 78 days.....	234 00
818	H. B. Whittier, salary as clerk, October.....	33 33
819	M. S. Rice, salary as janitor, October.....	50 00
820	C. Clark, salary as treasurer, October.....	100 00
821	W. M. Stearns, M. D., salary as health officer, October.....	16 67
901	H. B. Whittier, salary as clerk, November.....	33 33
902	W. M. Stearns, M. D., salary as health officer, November.....	16 67
903	C. Clark, salary as treasurer, November.....	100 00
904	M. S. Rice, salary as janitor, November.....	50 00
1014	M. S. Rice, salary as janitor, December.....	50 00
1015	W. M. Stearns, M. D., salary as health officer, December.....	16 67
1016	H. B. Whittier, salary as clerk, December.....	33 33
1017	C. Clark, salary as treasurer, December.....	100 00
1018	F. L. Clark, salary as truant officer, 28 days.....	56 00
Total.....		\$2,788 48

LIBRARY, 1893.

No.		Amount.
678	Appropriation.....	\$ 2,400 00

POLICE ACCOUNT, 1893.

No.		Amount.
20	J. Mecier, salary, 20 days in April.....	\$ 33 32
21	T. C. Elworth, salary, month of April.....	50 00
22	Patrick Kelley, salary month of April.....	50 00
40	John P. Clifford, salary 11 days in April.....	18 26
41	Eugene Alexander, salary 20 days in April.....	33 32
46	Levi G. Kingsley, lock and keys.....	3 79
181	Eugene Alexander, salary May.....	50 00
182	Joseph Mecier, salary May.....	50 00
183	Patrick Kelley, salary May.....	50 00
184	T. C. Elworth, salary May.....	50 00
257	Margaret Arnold, washing bedding.....	2 50
258	W. F. Nelson, pails.....	1 70
264	Oscar Phillips, whitewashing cells, etc.....	3 90
308	Eugene Alexander, salary, June.....	50 00
309	Joseph Mecier, salary, June.....	50 00
310	T. C. Elworth, salary, June.....	50 00
311	Patrick Kelley, salary, June.....	50 00
312	A. R. Stearns, mattresses for station.....	6 00
455	Joseph Mecier, salary and extra time, July.....	53 00
456	T. C. Elworth, salary, July.....	50 00
457	Patrick Kelley, salary, July.....	50 00
458	Eugene Alexander, salary, July.....	50 00
459	C. N. Chamberlain, services as special, 9 days..	18 00
460	P. J. Mullee, services as special, 10 days.....	20 00
461	William Taylor, services as special, 7 days.....	14 00
548	Patrick Kelley, salary, August.....	50 00
549	P. J. Mullee, services as special, 12 days... ..	24 00
550	Eugene Alexander, services, August.....	50 00
551	Joseph Mecier, salary, August.....	50 00
552	T. C. Elworth, salary, August.....	50 00
553	C. N. Chamberlain, services as special, 13 days..	26 00
554	J. W. Brislin, services as special, circus day.....	2 00
645	Eugene Alexander, salary, September.....	60 00
646	Joseph Mecier, salary, September.....	60 00
647	T. C. Elworth, salary, September.....	60 00

No.		Amount.
648	E. M. Knox, salary, 27 days in September.....	\$ 54 00
786	J. W. Cramton & Co., work on and supplies for stoves	7 68
807	D. J. Sullivan, services as special, 1 day.....	2 00
808	P. McDonald, services as special, 1 day.....	2 00
809	D. J. Healey, services as special, 1 day... ..	2 00
810	P. J. Mullee, services as special, 2 days.....	4 00
811	C. N. Chamberlain, services as special, 9 days...	18 00
812	Eugene Alexander, salary, October.....	60 00
813	J. Mecier, salary, October.	60 00
814	E. M. Knox, salary, October.....	60 00
815	T. C. Elworth, salary, October.....	60 00
826	M. A. Bourne, coal.	14 45
860	Pierce & Billings, sponge.....	1 00
924	J. O. Hewitt, services as special, 1 day.....	2 00
925	{ Acct. E. M. Knox, salary, November.....	60 00
926		
927	Eugene Alexander, salary, November.....	60 00
928	Joseph Mecier, salary, November.....	60 00
929	T. C. Elworth, salary, November.....	60 00
930	William Taylor, services as special, 1 day.....	2 00
945	Timothy Gleason, services as special, 1 day.....	2 00
995	M. A. Bourne, coal.....	18 00
1009	Joseph Mecier, salary, December	60 00
1010	Eugene Alexander, salary, December.....	60 00
1011	T. C. Elworth, salary, December.....	60 00
1012	{ Acct. of E. M. Knox, salary, December.....	60 00
1013		
Total.....		\$ 2,188 92

LIQUOR ACCOUNT, 1893.

No.		Amount.
8	West & Jenney, bill of liquor.....	\$ 99 30
17	H. A. Blanchard & Co., bill of liquor.....	253 89
18	Devereaux & Meserve, bill of liquor.....	283 94
19	H. C. Tower, salary as agent, April.....	50 00
59	Columbia Distributing Co., bill of liquor.....	95 27
117	Columbia Distributing Co., bill of liquor.....	5 01
147	H. C. Tower, rent, salary and fixtures.....	46 24
167	S. T. Braley, expenses to Ira, Vt.....	2 00

No.		Amount.
313	A. R. Stearns, rent of store, June.....	\$ 6 00
480	A. R. Stearns, rent of store, July.....	6 00
559	A. R. Stearns, rent of store, August.....	6 00
660	A. R. Stearns, rent of store, September.....	6 00
682	H. C. Tower, paid freight and trucking.....	5 24
683	The American Distributing Co., bill of liquor....	101 62
684	H. A. Blanchard & Co., bill of liquor.....	234 11
685	M. Porter, trucking.....	1 25
817	Wood, Pollard & Co., bill of liquor.....	92 00
869	H. C. Tower, salary, rent and freight paid.....	35 90
931	The American Distributing Co., bill of liquor....	102 08
932	H. C. Tower, salary and rent.....	33 50
933	Holden & Clay, bill of liquor.....	99 75
943	A. R. Stearns, storing barrels.....	1 40
944	H. C. Tower, paid freight and cartage.....	3 06
1006	The American Distributing Co., bill of liquor....	104 34
1007	H. C. Tower, salary and freight paid.....	34 73
1008	Holden & Clay, bill of liquor.....	18 00
Total.....		\$1,726 63

INTEREST ACCOUNT, 1893.

No.		Amount.
154	C. Clark, city treasurer, interest paid on \$40,000, 4½ per cent bonds.....	\$ 900 00
201	C. Clark, city treasurer, interest paid on village funded orders Nos. 1726 and 1727	225 00
202	C. Clark, city treasurer, interest paid on village funded order No. 2982.....	250 00
203	C. Clark, city treasurer, interest paid on town orders, general and poor accounts.....	73 30
429	C. Clark, city treasurer, interest paid on \$20,000 4 per cent town bonds	400 00
731	C. Clark, city treasurer, interest paid on tem- porary loan and refunding warrant.....	238 33
801	C. Clark, city treasurer, interest paid on town of Rutland refunded orders \$148.69; memorial hall orders Nos. 540, 541, 542, \$400.33.....	549 02
884	C. Clark, city treasurer, interest paid on tem- porary loan warrants.....	341 33

No.	Amount.
885 C. Clark, city treasurer, interest paid on memorial hall orders Nos. 548, 549.....	\$ 302 20
886 C. Clark, city treasurer, interest paid on memorial hall orders Nos. 538, 539, 543.....	272 14
936 C. Clark, city treasurer, interest paid on temporary loan warrants.....	74 41
946 C. Clark, city treasurer, interest paid on \$40,000 town of Rutland bonds.....	903 80
948 C. Clark, city treasurer, interest paid on temporary loan warrants.....	86 50
949 C. Clark, city treasurer, interest paid on school bond No. 19.....	25 00
1028 C. Clark, city treasurer, interest paid on school bond No. 20.....	25 00
1029 C. Clark, city treasurer, interest paid on temporary loan warrants.....	186 33
Total ..	\$4,852 36

RECAPITULATION.

General account.....	\$ 30,267 21
Streets	21,189 44
Sewers.....	4,733 78
Water.....	16,896 98
Charities and Corrections.....	6,539 69
Lights.....	8,547 32
Fire Department.....	3,885 97
Salaries	2,788 48
Library.....	2,400 00
Police.....	2,138 92
Liquor.....	1,726 63
Interest	4,852 36
Total.....	\$105,966 78

STATEMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS.

GRADED SCHOOL DISTRICT BONDS.

Interest 5 per cent, due Sept. 1, 1893....	\$ 1,000 00
Interest 4 per cent, due Nov. 1, 1893.....	1,000 00
Interest 5 per cent, due Dec. 1, 1893.....	2,000 00
	\$4,000 00
Interest 5 per cent, due Sept. 1, 1894.....	\$ 1,000 00
Interest 4 per cent, due Nov. 1, 1894.....	1,000 00
Interest 5 per cent, due Dec. 1, 1894.....	2,000 00
	\$ 4,000 00
Interest 4 per cent, due Nov. 1, 1895.....	\$ 1,000 00
Interest 4 per cent, due Dec. 1, 1895.....	2,000 00
	\$ 3,000 00
Interest 4 per cent, due Nov. 1, 1896.....	\$ 1,000 00
Interest 5 per cent, due Dec. 1, 1896.....	2,000 00
	\$ 3,000 00
Interest 4 per cent, due Nov. 1, 1897.....	\$ 1,000 00
Interest 5 per cent, due Dec. 1, 1897	2,000 00
	\$ 3,000 00
Interest 4 per cent, due Nov. 1, 1898.....	\$ 1,000 00
Interest 5 per cent, due Dec. 1, 1898.....	2,000 00
	\$ 3,000 00
Interest 4 per cent, due Nov. 1, 1899.....	\$ 1,000 00
Interest 5 per cent, due Dec. 1, 1899....	2,000 00
	\$ 3,000 00
Interest 5 per cent, due Dec. 1, 1900.....	2,000 00
	\$25,000 00

ORDERS OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE OF THE
GRADED SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Interest 6 per cent, due June 15, 1893.....	\$ 1,373 82
Interest 6 per cent, due June 24, 1893 ...	1,373 82
	\$2,747 64
Total debt of Graded School District...	\$27,747 64

WATER DEBT.

Bonds, interest 5 per cent, due July 1, 1893..	\$25,000 00
Bonds, interest 5 per cent, due Jan. 1, 1897..	6,000 00
Bonds, interest 5 per cent, due Jan. 1, 1899..	13,500 00
Bonds, interest 5 per cent, due July 1, 1899..	18,000 00
	—————\$62,500 00

COMMISSIONERS' ORDERS.

Interest, 5 per cent and 6 per cent, due at option of city.	27,433 75
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WATER LOAN WARRANTS.

Interest, 6 per cent, due at option of city....	50,000 00
Issue authorized by vote of city, June 27, 1893.	
	—————
Total water debt.....	\$139,933 75

TRUSTEES' ORDERS, VILLAGE OF RUTLAND.

Interest, 4½ per cent, due at option of city...\$	5,000 00
Interest, 5 per cent, due at option of city...	5,000 00
Interest, 6 per cent, due at option of city....	1,199 27
	—————\$11,199 27

REFUNDING LOAN WARRANTS.

Interest, 6 per cent, due Aug. 28, 1894 \$	4,000 00
Interest, 6 per cent, due Sept. 1, 1894.....	5,000 00
Interest, 6 per cent, due Sept. 5, 1894.....	3,000 00
Interest, 6 per cent, due Dec. 6, 1894.....	7,500 00
Interest, 6 per cent, due Dec. 30, 1894.....	6,000 00
Interest, 6 per cent, due Sept. 5, 1895.....	2,000 00
	—————\$27,500 00

THE TOTAL DEFINITE DEBT

May be stated as follows :	
School.....	\$27,647 64
Water.....	\$89,933 75
Water extension.....	50,000 00
	—————139,933 95
Late Village of Rutland	11,199 27
Refunding warrants.....	27,500 00
	—————
Total.....	\$206,880 66

The debt of the late town of Rutland of course is not embraced in this statement, and we have no means of offering even an approximate estimate of the share belonging to the city, for the reason that as yet no settlement has been made between the town of Rutland and the city.

Respectfully submitted,

EDW. V. ROSS,	} Finance
J. R. HOADLEY,	
JOHN A. SHELDON.	



REPORT
OF THE
Street Commissioners.

To the Honorable City Council:

Gentlemen:—Herewith we present to your honorable body the annual report of the Street Commissioners for the financial year ending December 31st, 1893.

The commissioners were of the opinion that while they might have a legal right to continue to operate the stone-crusher as then located, they were morally bound to remove an object that was liable to frighten passing teams, and thereby endanger the life and limb of the traveling public; we, therefore, upon looking over the situation, decided to move the crusher to the rear of the hill; this was accordingly (with your permission) done, and a suitable engine house built and a shed to cover and protect the crusher from storms. We believe the result has shown the wisdom of this action, as the stone was more easily quarried from that side of the ledge, and we believe the cost of removal has been more than made up by the less cost of the crushed stone, which we have been enabled to dump on the streets at a cost of seventy-three cents per yard; and the operation of the machines thus removed trouble no one.

Two questions suggested themselves to your committee at the very outset: First: How shall we have good roads? or in other words, why is it that with the

amount of money that has been expended on the highways, they are, with few exceptions, no better than they were twenty years ago? And this is the conclusion we arrived at: that the custom of dividing the highway money among the wards was the principal, perhaps the only reason, inasmuch as the subdivision did not give to any ward enough to make any permanent improvement, but *spread out so thin* that none could tell in any year what, if anything, had been done the year before. Acting upon this opinion, we decided that we as street commissioners were bound to act for what we believed would be for the best interests of the whole city, and not for any particular ward and, therefore, we would ignore ward lines; that we would endeavor to keep all streets and roads in fair condition and make an attempt to do some work of a durable and permanent nature. This we think we have done. With the aid of the steam road roller we think the first question, "How to have good roads?" has been satisfactorily answered; and the answer is, crushed stone, steam roller and concentration. At any rate, our taxpayers can now judge for themselves which is the better way, and decide how they will have it in the future.

The amount of stone streets or roads put down last season was 7518 feet, and we believe it will be found satisfactory—as good in its proper place as concrete, and much cheaper. In addition to the permanent road-way we have worked most of the roads in the city with the grader and we believe they will be found in as good condition on the opening of spring as at any spring-time in the past.

The second question, and one of great importance, is the sewerage system of the city. This is a matter that needs prompt attention.

We have laid 6143 feet of sewer pipe this last season; of this nearly one-half was relaying old sewers that had given out and become worse than useless. In putting in new lines we have tried to place them where it was evident they must be laid under any system that

might be adopted, so that all work done might count in the general system. We have been unable to put in all branch sewers that have been called for, and we think none have been called for that were not needed; but we have laid those that in our opinion were most needed, and there are several short lines that should be attended to in the early spring.

Your committee are of the opinion that bonds to the amount of at least \$25,000 should be issued for sewer purposes, to construct what might be called trunk lines; and would ask that an article be inserted in the warning for the annual meeting, submitting the matter to the taxpayers. These bonds can be placed at a low rate of interest, and a small tax as a sinking fund would provide for the payment at maturity. We can see no good reason why the tax-payers of the future, who will be as much benefited as the present tax-payers, should not bear a part of the burden. If these bonds are voted we think work should be commenced at the earliest possible moment in the spring, that is, as soon as the frost will permit. A line of sewer has been surveyed by the city engineer that is, in our opinion, a prime necessity. This would give to a goodly number of men work before anything can be done on the streets.

We recommend an appropriation of \$25,000 for streets, \$3000 for sewers and \$2000 for sidewalks, making in all \$30,000 for the street department. This amount can be well and judiciously expended in this department the coming season.

We do not deem it essential to enumerate the various jobs on streets, culverts, and sewers that have been done, as an itemized statement of all these will be found in the report of the superintendent of streets.

In conclusion we would say that undoubtedly we have made mistakes, "have perhaps done some things that were as well left undone, and have omitted to do some things we ought to have done." We can only say we have endeavored to do our whole duty as we saw that duty, without fear or favor of any man.

We would state that the city engineer is at present engaged in making a map of all the city streets on which to place sewers, water pipes, hydrants and fire boxes, telegraph lines belonging to the city, etc., all of which will soon be completed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOS. C. ROBBINS,	}	Street
N. S. STEARNS,		
JOHN BRISLIN,		Commissioners.



REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS.

To the Honorable City Council:

CLEANING STREETS.—The first thing needing attention in early spring was cleaning streets, gutters, etc., which was commenced at once, and has been continued through the season, as our streets are prolific in mud and cobble stone, especially this season, as so many streets were dug up for water pipes, bringing stone to the surface; we raked and scraped and picked up street dirt and small stone, and used for filling as needed most; 1004 loads; expense, \$1,081.05.

CULVERTS.—Several culverts in the newly acquired portions of the city were in bad condition. One large culvert entirely new was built, and two repaired in Ward 10, and two were repaired in Ward 9, one on Cain hill and one on North Main street; using in all 62 loads of stone at a total expense for labor and team work of \$265.62.

CLEVELAND AVENUE.—An embankment on Cleveland avenue had been twice washed out by high water from East creek, carrying away sewer and culvert pipe. We gathered stone and stumps and trees blown down in the city, and all manner of debris, and a large quantity of stone and earth given by Mr. S. B. Foster, near by, making in all 729 loads, many of them very large stone. With these we filled first the old channel above, where the water came in, and then the washout, where it returned to the creek. We call it a permanent job, and it cost \$555.25.

SEWERS.—Our sewers are in poor condition. Old box sewers decayed and breaking down, many tile sewers

small and grade insufficient, so they clog up and make trouble and expense. Many also laid with worthless rotten pipe and soon break down and stop up. We laid a sewer at Clover and Main streets, 516 feet, cost of labor, \$63.50. A sewer on River street, 1180 feet, cost of labor, \$359.00. A sewer on Elm street, 735 feet, cost of labor, \$195.75. A sewer on Center street extension, 384 feet, cost of labor, \$185.62. A sewer on Harrison avenue, 635 feet, cost of labor, \$166.62. A sewer on State street, 542 feet, cost of labor, \$258.50. A sewer on Forest street, 457 feet, cost of labor, \$128.74. A sewer across Washington street extension and up to Center street extension, 490 feet, cost of labor, \$142.75. A sewer from Lincoln Iron Works to East creek, 920 feet, cost of labor, \$238.37. A sewer under livery stables, Center street, 284 feet, cost of labor, \$117.50.

WELLS.—We have about 250 wells, but the larger part of them do not deserve the name, being nothing more than a hole in the ground, or a piece of pipe set in the ground, which is soon broken or displaced by frost, and connections from wells to sewers are mostly small and poor, and clog up easily. We built 27 round wells this year, 2 feet 6 inches in diameter, and 5 to 7 feet deep, built on a flag bottom, with flat marble and cement, with good sized man-hole and improved grate in top stone. The wells being round, every stone is a keystone, so they cannot fall in. We invite the attention of taxpayers to these wells. They are located,—Madison street, below Pleasant street, one; Church street, West street to Roberts avenue, three; Clover street and South Main street, one; Clover street and Strongs avenue, one; River street, between Spruce and Brown streets, four; Elm street, from West street to Grant avenue, four; Grant and Lincoln avenues, two; Nichols street and Grant avenue, one; Crescent street, west of Lincoln avenue, one; Center street extension, two; Washington street extension, two; Engrem avenue, one; Nick-wackett street, one; Center street, Sheldon place, one; Lincoln Iron Works, one; Harrison avenue, one. The

labor and team work on these 27 wells, including digging and laying connection pipes, cost \$369.48, or an average of \$13.30 for each well.

WALES STREET.—Wales street hill had been partly cut down under the town government in 1892, but left unfinished. We cut this hill down to the established grade, and fixed up banks, lawns, and driveways adjoining as agreed by town officials, removing 45 loads of stone and dirt; total cost, \$166.11. We also hauled on to this hill 41 loads gravel; cost, \$30.00.

MADISON STREET.—A cobble-stone gutter on Madison street was so near the street car track as to injure the roadway and was laid over to widen street, costing for team work and labor \$59.12. We also straightened margins, moved posts, cleared gutters and put on 63 loads gravel; cost of labor, \$46.50.

CLOVER STREET.—235 loads of filling was put into Clover street from Buffum's pit, to widen the street and cover the sewer; cost of labor, \$63.50.

SO. MAIN STREET.—105 loads were scraped up in the road and gutters near the fair ground and put in Main street near Belmont house to stop the gully and force water into concrete gutter; cost of labor, \$31.00.

RIVER STREET.—Grading River street, near Brown street, 68 loads, teams and labor; cost, \$23.50. We also distributed in that part of the city, mostly in Ward 8, 466 loads gravel; cost of labor, \$328.09.

CENTER STREET EXTENSION.—Filling old cellars, removing trees and stumps, blasting rocks, grading Center street extension, Main to East street, 826 feet, transferring from heights to hollow 475 yards earth and stone; cost labor, \$395.98.

PINE STREET TUNNEL.—We made the excavation for Pine street tunnel under the railroad at various times through the season as conditions there required or permitted, thus keeping some of our work unfinished

for a time. We took out of the tunnel 3308 loads and used for filling some twenty different streets and walks mostly in wards 7 and 8; cost, \$978.96.

CRESCENT STREET.—We cut down the Cheney hill in Crescent street $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet and found considerable rock which we had to blast. We took out 1250 yards of earth and rock, which was used to widen and raise Crescent street, to the east and west of said hill, and to widen North Grove street at Tan Yard brook and other places as needed most. The cost of labor on the entire job was \$577.50 or much less than same amount of filling would cost if purchased and hauled in by the load, and the cutting is a marked improvement in the street.

We have also cut down the west end of Crescent street near Baxter street, moving 1265 loads to fill low wet ground in said street below Grove, improving grade of street very much, at a cost for labor of \$309.75.

PINE STREET.—Cutting Pine street hill at L. Valiquette's, removing trees and making walk on west side and transferring 240 yards of earth from hill to hollow, making a great improvement in the grade of street and in the appearance of adjoining property; total cost, \$83.62.

ENGREM AVENUE.—Cutting down Engrem avenue above East street, and moving 180 loads of earth to the hollow in said avenue, widening and materially improving the street; cost of labor, \$85.75.

LINCOLN AVENUE.—We removed from the hill on Lincoln avenue, near North street, to Lincoln avenue hollow, near Edson's lumber yard, 175 loads, widening and raising street and walk; cost of labor, \$68.75.

BIG SEWER.—We hauled at different times as we had them to spare, 54 loads of stone and brush to the mouth of the big sewer in Otter creek to stop the undermining of the masonry by the water which has been going on some years; cost, \$48.00.

CITY HALL AND SHEDS.—We cleared ground back of city hall for sheds, removing 10 loads rubbish, expense, \$9.50, and filled in and about sheds after they were built, 67 loads; cost of labor, \$32.00; and after changes in fire department we cleared away from city hall and Nickwackett engine house 58 loads of earth, brick and rubbish; cost, \$21.50.

ALLEN STREET.—Allen street sewer is a temporary thing near the surface, with no provision for outlet except on top of the ground. We opened a ditch from mouth of sewer to railroad culvert, and flushed the sewer so it works well for the present; cost of labor, \$9.50.

SOUTH PARK.—We cleaned up loose dirt and small stone in and around Main street south park, removing 18 loads; and mowed park three times. Cost, \$22.50.

BARNEY WALK.—Filling for walk along Barney place, Kendall avenue, 45 loads of earth and coal ashes; expense, \$19.00.

SIDEWALK, NORTH GROVE STREET.—Covering mud walk along Tanyard brook, North Grove street, with 12 loads of gravel; expense, \$10.00.

FOREST STREET WALK.—Covering mud walk at Rice's on Forest street, 12 loads of gravel; expense, \$10.00.

FOUNTAIN.—Help furnished in repairing fountain at Keyes; expense, \$14.50.

NICKWACKETT STREET.—Straightened margins, cleaned up, graded and rolled Nickwackett street; expense, \$18.00.

HOPKINS STREET.—Straighten margins, clear gutters, gravel walks, and clean up Hopkins street. Expense, \$21.50.

BAXTER STREET WALK.—Filling walk at Holmes place, Baxter street, 16 loads, line and grade same. Expense, \$8.50.

BAXTER STREET.—Digging willows and grass from gutters, and putting 22 loads in Baxter street near State street. Cost, \$9.00.

MOON BROOK.—Clearing Moon brook at Main street, Strongs avenue and Granger street. Cost, \$12.00.

WATKINS AVENUE.—Graded east end of Watkins avenue on hill. Cost, \$5.00.

CEMETERY WALK.—A gravel walk from East creek extending to city line near Evergreen cemetery was commenced, but soon abandoned. Work done, grading, and moving 60 loads stone and gravel; cost, \$19.75.

MUSSEY STREET.—Fencing, grading, blasting and moving 125 loads stone and earth on Mussey street cost, \$68.75.

SCHOOL STREET.—Banking up School street walk, and repairing fence; cost, \$9.75.

GRADING, ETC.—We worked "Grader," or road machine on Cottage street, Williams street, Baxter street hill, Cain hill, Woodstock avenue, East street, Gouger hill, Park street, Chaplin street, Allen street, Stratton road, Temple street, North Main street, North street, Field avenue and Campbell road, doing good work and handling with teams and men that followed the grader more than 400 loads of filling; cost, \$868.66.

EAST STREET.—Blasting big boulder on East street and hauling away stone; cost, \$24.50.

CENTER STREET EXTENSION.—One team hauling and five days to set curb on Center street extension; expense, \$17.50.

MOON BROOK BRIDGE.—39 loads stone from Center Rutland for abutments on Strong's avenue at Moon brook; cost, \$52.50.

Work on foundation and laying 48 yards stone in extending abutments at said bridge; cost, \$64.97.

IRON BRIDGE.—Put on 16-foot extension to iron bridge at Moon brook; cost, \$6.00; and plank same.

BRIDGES.—Work on bridges, Center Rutland, State street and South Main street; cost, \$4.50.

CRUSHER.—To excavate new bed for crusher, and for road to it, and move and set up crusher and engine, and house and crib; cost, \$363.25.

We delivered 115 yards crushed stone at Pine street tunnel for the Central Vermont railroad, at \$1.00 per yard; \$115.00.

KENDALL AVENUE.—To widen, grade, stone and roll Kendall avenue, 366 yards, 865 feet; cost, \$361.93.

CENTER STREET HILL.—To cut down and widen street on Center street hill, removing 400 yards to use elsewhere as needed most, and putting on 375 yards crushed stone from Wales street to Court street, 479 feet and roll same; cost, \$539.75.

COURT STREET.—Grade, stone and roll North Court street, 250 feet; 194 yards crushed stone and roll same; cost, \$185.00.

LINCOLN AVENUE.—Grade Lincoln avenue from West street to Williams street, and stone and roll from Grant avenue to Williams street, 595 feet, 260 yards stone; cost, \$240.05.

GRANT AVENUE.—Grade and stone and roll Grant avenue, 650 feet, 428 yards stone; cost, \$338.94.

ELM STREET.—Stone and roll Elm street, 725 feet, 244 yards stone; cost, \$202.12.

CHURCH STREET.—To cleaning away mud, stone and rolling Church street, from West street to Williams street, 1097 feet, 562 yards stone; cost, \$446.76.

STRONGS AVENUE.—To cut down Strongs avenue 15 inches, widening same at Moon brook, 16 feet, building sidewalk on both sides, handling 1050 loads of earth and stone, \$572.37. Putting on 1193 yards stone, from Moon brook to Madison street and rolling same, 1768 feet; cost, \$870.89.

PROSPECT STREET.—To cut down, stone and roll south end of Prospect street, 329 feet, 225 yards stone; cost, \$239.25.

RIVER AND POST STREETS.—To stone River street at each end of bridge, and Post street, 361 feet, 234 yards stone; cost, \$170.82.

STATE STREET.—To stone State street at Workhouse, 336 feet, 207 yards stone; cost, \$151.11.

NICHOLS STREET.—To stone Nichols street at Grant avenue, 165 feet, 68 yards stone; cost, \$49.64.

Crushed stone dumped in a pile near the crusher, 75 yards; cost, \$43.80.

BRIDGES.—To snow bridges in December; cost, \$7.25.

SAND WALKS.—To sand walks in December; cost, \$42.10.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Miscellaneous repairs, streets, walks and sewers; cost, \$460.89.

PAY ROLLS.—Weekly pay rolls for the nine months April 1st to December 1st, 1893, amount to \$14,193.18.

Nothing can be more satisfactory than this crushed stone work. The entire output of crushed stone for the season is 4555 yards and cost, dumped on the street, 73 cents per yard. A considerable part of the expense on each of these streets was for grading, spreading stone and rolling same. Good work was done at the crusher this year and this record ought to point the way to better streets.

We have handled in this work 11,218 loads earth, stone and gravel, besides the 4555 yards of crushed stone, making in all 15,773 yards.

Respectfully submitted,

E. W. HORNER,

Superintendent of Streets.

REPORT

OF THE

Committee on

Water Department.

To the Honorable City Council:

Gentlemen:—In compliance with the ordinances of the city, we herewith present you our report for the ten months ending December 31, 1893.

Upon the appointment of your committee, the old Water Commissioners turned over to them the books and property in their possession, taking our receipt therefor.

Your committee immediately visited and inspected the different reservoirs and the water works generally, and would report as follows:—

THE NEW HEAD.

On visiting the new head, we found the large reservoir in a crude and unsatisfactory state, looking to us as if the work thereon had not been completed; and we immediately went to work to try and put it in as good condition as possible.

During the past summer we have sloped the banks, graded them and seeded them down, and also graded the land around it. This work is not complete, and it will take another season to put it in satisfactory condition.

The three reservoirs are now in good condition, and are kept full to overflowing.

RESERVOIR ON WOODSTOCK AVENUE.

On inspecting the reservoir on Woodstock avenue, we found the fence surrounding the same in very bad condition, and have replaced it by a new and substantial one.

This reservoir should be re-paved during the coming season, as the paving is in a bad condition.

THE GLEASON RESERVOIR.

The Gleason reservoir, on the old line, is in a bad and leaky condition; and in order to make it hold water, the walls should be taken down and rebuilt. Your committee would recommend that this work should be done the coming season, as we cannot afford to lose any of our present water supply.

The Duffy reservoir, on the old line, has not been in use the past year; for the reason that we did not consider the water sufficiently pure for drinking purposes, the surroundings being bad.

GENERAL CONDITION.

The general condition of the water works at the present time is quite satisfactory. The mains, hydrants and gates are all in good order; and the water works as a whole were never in a condition to be more useful and efficient than they are at the present time.

Owing to the boundaries of the city, a large portion of it was without water, hydrants, etc., the territory being much larger than that heretofore occupied by the Village of Rutland.

Immediately steps were taken for a general supply. At a meeting of the voters held in June, authority was given the city to expend \$50,000, as well as to issue bonds therefor, for the purpose of extending the water works.

A contract was made with Messrs. Inman Bros. of New York City to perform the necessary work; which was done to the satisfaction of your committee, and we think of the citizens generally.

The expense of the work performed by the Inman Bros. was a little less than \$50,000. In addition to the work performed by them, we have laid a 6-inch water pipe through the extension of Center street, setting two hydrants and two valves thereon. We have also laid a little 4-inch pipe in Traverse Place and Kingsley avenue.

There has been laid during the past year:—

4,386 feet 4-inch pipe.
37,352 feet 6 " "
8,296 feet 8 " "
9,184 feet 12 " "

There have been set during the year:—

17 12-inch valves.
5 8 " "
87 6 " "
8 4 " "

A list of the same being on file in the office of the city clerk.

There have been set during the year 45 new hydrants.

The following service pipe has been laid:—

2,322 feet $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch pipe, galvanized.
190 feet 1 " " plain.
195 feet $1\frac{1}{4}$ " " "
24 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet 2 " " galvanized.
15 feet 4-inch cast iron pipe.
25 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet 6-inch cast iron pipe.

Owing to the severity of the weather after the completion of laying the main pipes, it was impossible to make all the connections thereto; and your committee would recommend that connections be made the coming season, as early as possible, so that the old pipes may be abandoned.

Appended hereto are the reports required by the city ordinances, and to which your attention is directed.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN A. SHELDON, } Committee
EDW. V. ROSS, } on
SAMUEL T. BRALEY, } Water Department.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Received from the Water Acct., late Village of Rutland.....	\$ 7,416 32	
Received acct. old rents.....	\$ 39 85	
“ “ current rents, May inspection.....	20,995 39	
Received Barnum's circus.....	10 00	
	<hr/>	21,045 24
Received from sundry sources, pipe sold, etc.....		146 53
Received by transfer from Water Extension, the balance of that account.....		298 76
		<hr/>
Total receipts.....	\$28,906 85	

The opposite side of the account shows:—

Transfer to credit of Street account.....	\$8,000 00
“ “ “ General account.....	4,000 00
	<hr/>
Total transfers.....	\$12,000 00

Interest has been paid, viz:

On Water bonds.....	1,715 00
---------------------	----------

On Commissioners' Orders, viz:—

On \$4,408.45 at 5 per cent to June 8, 1893..	220 42
On \$22,025.30 at 6 per cent to Aug. 1, 1893	2,151 79

Total interest.....	4,087 21
Paid balance due acct. Chew & Regan.....	4,768 82
Miscellaneous expenses.....	6,168 10
	<hr/>
	\$27,024 13
Balance unused on hand.....	1,882 72
	<hr/>
	\$28,906 85

The 5 per cent bonds due July, 1893, \$25,000, are still outstanding; and the interest is in arrears since that time.

Commissioners' Order for \$1000 is among the orders outstanding; and the interest at 6 per cent is in arrears since its issue, December 23, 1891.

STATEMENT OF WATER RENTS.

May Inspection, 1893.

Assessments under May Inspection	\$23,819 29
5 per cent penalty paid from Dec. 1st to 31st.	5 08
Amount over in Treasurer's hands.....	8 02
Collected by Treasurer.....	\$20,995 39
Abatements and corrections	1,375 00
Water rents unpaid.....	1,462 00
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$23,832 39

\$23,832 39

The income during the period may be stated as follows:—

Rents received.....	\$21,045 24
Oxen, pipe, etc., sold.....	146 53

Total cash receipts..... \$21,191 77

The following rents are unpaid:—

May Inspection	\$1,462 00
Penalty.....	73 10
November Inspection and old accounts	1,921 61

Total..... \$3,456 71

Number of water-takers..... 2,406

Value of water used by city..... \$3,194 00

No water cut off.

Number of abatements..... 197

The amount of abatements

\$1,375 00

Of which \$325, in Ward 11, was a transfer to the Chaffee lines; and balance, errors in assessments.

The expense of maintaining water works for the period, including laying 6-inch pipe in Center street extension..... \$6,168 10

The estimated income for the year 1894 may be stated as follows:—

Water-takers.....\$22,000 00

The present unpaid rents and penalties collected, say..... 3,456 71

Total..... \$25,456 71

The bills for the November Inspection are now ready; and delinquents for both the May and November Inspections will soon be called upon to pay their respective accounts.

STATEMENT OF WATER PIPE LAID DURING THE YEAR 1893.

	4 in.	6 in.	8 in.	12 in.	Total.
Allen St	1,523.0				1,523.0
Burnham Ave.....	253.0				253.0
Center St.....	899.5				899.5
Center St. Ex.....	843.0				843.0
Church St.....	832.6				832.6
Chaplin St.....	347.0	50.8			397.8
Clover St.....	37.0				37.0
Cottage St.....	45.9				45.9
Court St.....	17.0				17.0
Court Square	59.0				59.0
Cramton Ave.....	589.0				589.0
Crescent St.....	647.2				647.2
Curtis St.....	1,201.4				1,201.4
Davis St.....	10.0				10.0
Edson St.....	47.0				47.0
Elm St.....	45.5				45.5
Engrem Ave.....	33.0				33.0
Evergreen St.....	2,335.5				2,335.5
Forest St.....	2,811.7				2,811.7
Freight St.....	29.1				29.1
Gibson Ave.....	1,109.0				1,109.0
Granger St.....	189.2	817.7			1,006.9
Grove St.....				4.4	4.4
Hazel St.....	547.7				547.7
Hopkins St.....	54.3				54.3
Jackson Ave.....	22.4				22.4
Kelly road.....	65.5				65.5
Kendall Ave.....	6.0				6.0
Killington Ave.....	43.3				43.3
Kingsley Ave.....	68.0				68.0
Lincoln Boulevard.....	1,921.5				1,921.5
Madison St.....	62.0				62.0
Main St.....	2,871.7	1,763.9	3,931.9		8,567.5
Mansfield Place.....	29.5				29.5
Meadow St.....	36.2				36.2
Morse Ave.....	24.0				24.0
Nichols St.....	11.5				11.5
Nickwackett St.....	20.0				20.0
North St.....	2,667.9				2,667.9
Park, west side south of Center St.....	16.0				16.0
Park, south end.....	44.3				44.3
Park Ave.....	940.0				940.0
Park St.....	2,243.5				2,243.5
Pearl St.....	1,729.6	8.4			1,738.0
Pierpoint St.....	981.1				981.1
Pine St.....	46.2				46.2
Plain St.....	1,962.0				1,962.0
Roberts Ave.....	368.6	46.0			414.6
Royce St.....	38.5				38.5
South St.....	25.0				25.0
Spruce St.....	32.0				32.0
State St.....	1,597.5	164.3			1,761.8
State St. Ex.....	1,638.1				1,638.1
Strong's Ave.....	466.2				466.2
Temple St.....	3,577.6				3,577.6
Terrill St.....	16.0				16.0

	4 in.	6 in.	8 in.	12 in.	Total.
Travers Place.....	66.0				66.0
Wales St.....		43.5			43.5
Watkins Ave.....		874.5			874.5
West St.....		101.0	6,368.2	4,171.4	10,640.6
Wood Ave.....	595.0				595.0
Woodstock Ave.....		9.3		1,076.3	1,085.6
First St., off Curtis St	491.5				491.5
Second St., off " "	518.2				518.2
Branch for Rutland Electric Light Co..	15.0				15.0
Branch for L. I. W'ks		25.5			25.5
	4,886.1	37,352.6	8,296.4	9,184.0	59,219.1

Total length, 11½ miles and 69.1 feet.

There are on hand :—

Tools and furnishings at the new head, amounting to	\$121 65
Tools and furnishings at shop on Washington street...	421 75
Material on hand.....	3,252 41

Inventory of the above being on file in the office of the City Clerk.

LOCATION OF HYDRANTS SET IN 1893.

Woodstock avenue, opposite Geo. E. Russell's.
 Corner of Main and Green streets.
 Corner of Main and Hopkins streets.
 Junction of Main street and Strong avenue.
 Cor. of Main and Park streets.
 Corner of Main and Chaplin streets.
 Corner of Main and Curtis streets.
 East end Curtis street, near Toy Works.
 Corner Park and Granger streets.
 Center Park street, opposite E. F. Saddler's.
 Corner of Granger and Plain streets.
 East end Plain street, near railroad.
 Corner Plain and Forest streets.
 Center Gibson avenue.
 Corner of Forest and South streets.
 Corner of Allen and Mussey streets.
 Corner of West street and Court square.
 Corner of West and Elm streets.
 Corner of West and Church streets.
 Corner of West and Cottage streets.
 Corner of West and Grove streets.
 West street, west side railroad crossing.

West street, west side of East Creek.
 West street near Chaffee's office.
 Junction of West and State streets.
 Corner of West street and Cramton avenue.
 West street, opposite stone yard, Center Rutland.
 Corner West and Ripley streets.
 West street, near cemetery wall.
 West street, west of city line.
 Corner of Watkins avenue and State street extension.
 Corner of Evergreen avenue and State street extension.
 Corner of State and Pierpoint streets.
 North end of Pierpoint street.
 North end of Evergreen street.
 Corner of Main and North streets.
 Corner of Church and North streets.
 Corner of Pearl and North streets.
 North end of Pearl street.
 Corner of Crescent street and Lincoln avenue.
 Corner of Lincoln and Kendall avenues.
 Corner of Davis and Temple streets.
 Corner of Temple street and Woodstock avenue.
 Corner of Main and Center streets.
 Corner of Center and East streets.
 Corner Center and Wales streets, replace one broken.

LOCATION OF HYDRANTS SET PREVIOUS TO 1893.

Junction of Woodstock avenue and East streets.
 Corner of East and Terrill streets.
 Corner of East street and Washington street extension.
 Corner of East and Green streets.
 Corner of East and Washington streets.
 Corner of Washington and Nickwackett streets.
 Corner of Nickwackett and Center streets.
 Corner of Pleasant and Washington streets.
 Corner of Pleasant and Madison streets.
 Corner of Washington and Court streets.
 Corner of Court and Center streets.
 Corner of Court and West streets.
 Corner of Washington and Prospect streets.
 Corner of Prospect and Madison streets.
 Corner of Washington and Wales streets.
 Corner of Wales and Center streets.
 Corner of Wales and Willow streets.
 Corner of Willow and Edson streets.
 River street, west side of track.

Corner of River and Forest streets.
 Corner of Forest and Mechanic streets.
 Corner of Forest and Union streets.
 Corner of Union and Furnace streets.
 Corner of West and Grove streets.
 Corner of Grove and State streets.
 Corner of Grove and Williams streets.
 Corner of Grove and Maple streets.
 Corner of Grove and Garden streets.
 Corner of Grove street and Park avenue.
 Corner of State and Pine streets.
 Corner of Merchants Row and Center streets.
 Corner of Maple and Pine streets.
 One on Merchants Row, between Center and Washington streets.
 One on corner Washington street and Strong avenue.
 Three on Merchants Row, between Center and West streets.
 One on Center street, between Merchants Row and Wales street.
 One at Junction Merchants Row and Evelyn street.
 One at West street, 208 feet west of Church street.
 One at West street, 118 feet west of Lincoln avenue.
 One at Church street, 167 feet south of Williams street.
 Corner of Main and Royce streets.
 Corner of River and Meadow streets.
 Corner of Williams street and Chestnut avenue.
 Corner of River and Granger streets.
 One at center of Summer street.
 Corner of West and Elm streets.
 Corner of Garden and Church streets.
 Corner of Baxter and State streets.
 Corner of Howe and Franklin Streets.
 Engrem avenue.
 Corner of Williams and Elm streets.
 Corner of Baxter and Maple streets.
 Corner of Grant and Lincoln avenues.
 Corner of Furnace and Franklin streets.
 Corner of Meadow and West streets.
 Corner of West and Pine streets.
 Railroad crossing on West street.
 Corner of East street and Jackson avenue.
 Corner of Kendall avenue and Main street.
 Corner of Clinton avenue and Main street.
 Corner of Post and South streets.
 Corner of Harrison avenue and Mineral street.
 Corner of Strong avenue and Royce street.
 One on Strong avenue, near Scale Works.

Corner of Baxter street and Park avenue.
Corner of Woodstock and Bellevue avenues.
Corner of Grove and Cain streets.
Corner of Grove and North streets.
Corner of Crescent and Pearl streets.
Corner of Crescent and Church streets.
Head of High street.
Baxter street, rear of Lincoln Iron Works.



REPORT

OF THE

Committee on

Fire Department.

To the Honorable City Council:—

Pursuant to your regulations we respectfully submit the following report:—

Immediately upon our appointment we were confronted with the problem of how best to provide suitable fire protection for the additional territory brought within the municipal limits included under the new city charter, and also as to whether any different and improved appliances, facilities and arrangements could be provided for the rapidly increasing needs of the property within the older and more thickly settled portions of the city.

In order to extend to the Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Wards, and to the territory recently added to Wards One and Two, the protection which those wards were entitled to receive, in order to place them upon an equitable footing with the other Wards, it was by some thought necessary to add at least two volunteer fire companies to the already large volunteer force, and to change the location of some of the eight volunteer fire companies then existing. To have done this would have been contrary to the suggestions of some of the oldest and most experienced fire fighters on the volunteer force, in conflict with the advice of expert firemen from abroad, and against the opinion

of some of our leading citizens. It was also against our own judgment, unless, upon investigation, it should appear that there was no reasonable alternative.

The problem being a most momentous one, we deemed it our duty to institute a most thorough investigation of the entire subject before deciding upon and making any recommendations to your honorable body.

Seeking to profit by the experience of others, we obtained data from a large number of cities in the United States and Canada, having area, population, and other conditions similar to those existing in Rutland. The average population of these cities, by the census of 1890, was 11,535, and they are located in forty-one different states, including all the New England and Middle states. We found that only ten per cent. of the cities were protected solely by volunteer departments, and the average population of these cities was less than that of Rutland; and in some cases the officials stated that they were considering the matter or about introducing the paid department feature. The average membership of the volunteer departments was much smaller than the number in service in Rutland. Seventy-one of the cities reported have only full paid and part paid men, corresponding with our new permanent and call system. The averages for those cities are:—population, 11,931; expense, \$6,746; full paid men, 6; part paid men, 19; total number of men, 25; number of horses used exclusively for fire department purposes, 5. Nearly twenty per cent. of all the cities reported maintain permanent departments, with *all* the men *fully paid* and in constant attendance at the fire stations. The expense in many instances included extraordinary disbursements necessitated by the purchase of apparatus, building new stations, etc., and the normal operating cost will fall much below the averages here figured.

The following are extracts from opinions of mayors, chief engineers, and others well qualified by experience and observation to speak upon the subject. In nearly every instance the population of the city referred to is

less than that of Rutland. The originals of the complete letters and other data are on file with the committee and may be examined by any fair-minded, sincere investigator.

CENTRAL FALLS, R. I.—Population, 13,765.—About changing fire department from volunteer to paid, I would say that you and your city will never regret it. We were a volunteer department here and we felt that there was none better than ours, but the difference between paid men at the station at all times and a station closed up most all of the time you will see very soon after you have had a few fires. The quick time in answering alarms will be seen. Small fires can be attended to before you could get your volunteer men on hand, and the larger fires in proportion. Also, the permanent and call men are directly under the orders of the chief engineer at all times, and can be handled as you wish. No money could induce us to go back to the old system again. We changed in 1887. We had just about the same number of volunteers that you have, in fact we are about the same in many respects, although we are not a city. We have five permanent men in all, and there are eight call men to each of the three hose companies.

FLINT, MICH.—Population, 9,803.—We have had a paid department since 1876. I don't think your city would ever regret the change. We run all apparatus from one central station. Two two-horse hose wagons and one hook and ladder truck. Keep six horses. Have twelve men in the department. Five are on duty full time. The citizens are satisfied. They would not go back to the old volunteer system under any circumstances. You will be surprised what a difference there will be when there is an alarm, if you make the change, and the better work there will be done at fires. But don't make the mistake that many places of the size of ours do by letting politics into your department.

JANESVILLE, WIS.—Population, 10,836.—Some ten years ago we disbanded our volunteer force which consisted of three companies of seventy men each. Five years ago we reorganized. We reduced our force to eighteen men, six of whom are paid \$50 a month each; twelve are "call" men and receive \$75 each per year. These eighteen men operate two hose carriages and a hook and ladder truck. We have six horses. We have a steam engine in reserve. Our people are well pleased with our little department and its work astonishes a good many who visit us. Any of our people will tell you we have a department that is unexcelled, and every one, citizens and firemen, are more than pleased.

DANVILLE, VA.—Population, 10,305.—My experience with volunteer fire companies has not been very flattering. The chief cannot exercise as much discipline over them as he can in a paid department. Unpaid departments are going out in our section. I have twenty-one members. Drivers and engineers are paid from \$40 to \$50 per month and required to remain on duty all the time. Call men are paid \$8 per month. We have seven horses, one engine, three hose wagons and one hook and ladder truck. We do some pretty work at fires.

STEVENS POINT, WIS.—Population, 7,896.—We do not regret having changed from a volunteer to a paid department. There was hardly any opposition to the change outside the volunteers. There are four active men at each house. The firemen are outside the reach of politics and can be removed only for cause. The actual cost of the paid department over volunteer is about \$1000, but the difference in service is worth four times that.

NEW LONDON, CONN.—Population, 13,757.—This city supports a volunteer fire department which is equal to any other like organization. I am opposed to the system, as I took occasion to state in my inaugural address, and for various reasons not necessary here to mention. I am collecting information in favor of a paid system, and shall be glad to receive any information you may have on the subject.

ELKHART, IND.—Population, 11,360.—Our fire department until recently has consisted of 108 members, 106 of whom were volunteers. We now have seven men stationed at the central station day and night, and it is thought that the present council will soon take steps leading to an ultimate paid department complete. By so doing it is expected the department will give more satisfactory results for a trifle additional expense.

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.—Population, 13,197.—We have one steamer, one chemical, one hose wagon, one hose carriage, one hook and ladder truck, and twenty-three men (six full paid men and seventeen call). The city has four horses. The citizens are well pleased with the department.

GREEN BAY, WIS.—Population, 9,069.—I keep twelve men besides myself, three companies, with four men to the company. I handle the town very nicely. We had plenty of opposition, generally by the people at large. We had a couple of bad fires here last summer, which stopped all the kicking, when the people saw the difference between trained firemen and volunteers.

And from various other cities the committee received replies like the following:—

AUBURN, N. Y.—With my experience of thirteen years as chief of the department of this city, I can safely say that I can do better work with 20 well trained and experienced firemen than can be accomplished by 200 volunteers. The paid portion has been in operation between three and four years, demonstrating to our citizens that a paid department would be far superior to the volunteer service. Many of the volunteers made every effort to defeat the change, but they were the ones who enjoy the comforts of an engine house for a "hang out" more than they do the work of extinguishing fires. The men who perform that work are all in sympathy with the change. If you could introduce one feature of a paid system in your city it is safe to say that the citizens would quickly see the benefits and would be united in calling for a continuation of the same.

TRENTON, N. J.—We changed from a volunteer to paid system one year ago, and I am free to say our citizens and business men are highly pleased with the change. Complaints were heard from old firemen about disbanding their companies, but they had no weight. We have better discipline and better service and less loss by fire and water under the present system.

MENOMINEE, MICH.—Reorganized five years ago. The old department consisted of about 180 men. We are now all told 17 men. Our citizens generally think there is only one department on earth and this is the one.

SHERBROOKE, CANADA.—We have 18 paid men and do police duty as well as fire service. I had rather have my 18 men than to have all the volunteers we used to have—yes, rather than to have your 210 volunteers. If we did not do police duty I would say that 7 permanent men and 15 call men would give us as good service as our 18 men do now. The citizens say we have an excellent department and have never seen a time when better service could have been done if there had been more men. There was great opposition when the change was made.

MUNCIE, IND.—We changed our department to full paid about two years ago. We have five men at headquarters and three men at No. 2 station. Eight men is our full quota. I would not trade them for fifty volunteers, because I can tell them to go with me and they will go. A paid department is the best every time. I believe that you will be better pleased with a paid force.

MARLBOROUGH, MASS.—We changed from volunteer to paid in 1889. We had 240 men. There was great opposition from the volunteers, but our citizens would not change back.

The following, recently from the pen of the able editor of the *Firemen's Standard*, himself an old volunteer fireman and at present an active member of the Somerville, Mass., paid fire department, and his paper the official organ of the New England States Veteran Firemen's League and of the Massachusetts and other State Firemen's Associations, may not be inappropriate at this point.

This condition of things, while satisfactory to those immediately concerned, is apt to indicate the continued absence of industrial prosperity, and should carry no weight when quoted by the "conservative" element of more flourishing and progressive, if not larger places, against the adoption of improved methods of fire fighting and styles of fire apparatus.

For a population of from 10,000 to 20,000 is, or ought to be, a sufficient argument against the retention of a primitive fire service in any town or city. What is requisite, when this degree of importance has been reached, is a paid department, with permanently employed engineers, firemen and drivers, and call hosemen and ladder-men. The advantages of a force of this kind must be obvious to any one who has given the subject due reflection; but one of the greatest of these is the saving of time in the early stages of the fire, which can only be effected by having housemen constantly employed. Reduced insurance rates, and a sense of greater security, are also worthy of special mention.

For reasons we need not enlarge upon, the combination [paid and call] departments we have named are best adapted to large towns and the average of cities. This proposition is so conclusively proved by innumerable examples in all the states, that many persons will be inclined to think its presentation at this time unnecessary.

The editor of *Fire and Water*, in writing of changing from volunteer to paid departments in cities of 10,000 to 20,000 population says:

We are gradually getting to it, and find that more departments have been changed during the last year than in any pre-

vious one we remember. We do not lose an opportunity when large fires occur to point out the necessity of paid men instead of volunteers.

The committee consulted, among other experts, Mr. Simon Brentano of the "School of Fire Extinguishment," New York City, who says:

Your proposition to establish a paid department in place of your present volunteer system should meet with every encouragement.

The volunteer system is necessarily the only form of protection that can be extended in many communities, but it need not import anything detrimental to the many ambitious firemen in volunteer service, to say that the volunteer system should be supplanted as rapidly as possible by the skill and discipline of a paid department. You have two hundred and twenty-five men enrolled in your department at present. Among the four thousand fires that occur annually in the city of New York perhaps not over ten of them ever call for the attendance of two hundred and twenty-five men.

Your statement as to how you propose to establish your department is comprehensive and I think ample.

We quote from a recent issue of the Plainfield, N. J., *Press*.

To permit the department to retrograde in any respect is to force the insurance companies into increasing premium rates. A tiny percentage of increase in rates means an additional annual premium payment of thousands of dollars on all Plainfield property. The surest way to prevent it is to have both men and horses always at hand for duty.

[The population of Plainfield is 12,500.]

In his recent address to the people, the mayor of Passaic, N. J., a city of 15,000 inhabitants and supporting a volunteer department of 250 men, says:

The individual members of the Passaic fire department are beyond criticism. They never hesitate either to leave their beds or their pleasures in response to taps, and yet it is not within their scope to supply proper equipment or plan out the most effective operation of the details of the department. It is a business just as much as any line in life, and we have got to a point where we cannot afford to neglect it any longer.

And he enlarges upon the necessity of having permanent men and horses always on hand to answer calls instantly.

The evidence all tends in one direction and can be extended *ad infinitum*. It cannot fail to convince every citizen who can and will weigh evidence; but as it is entirely accumulative we will not make additional quotations here, but merely refer the inquirer to the papers on file. In no instance did we find that a paid department has ever been changed back to volunteer, or the permanent force ever curtailed. We have found that some of the people in the city of Muskegon, Mich., which has for years maintained a paid department, recently had an economical turn of mind, and a committee was appointed to consider the matter. The committee has lately reported that it is unwise to interfere with the department and that a reduction in the force (there are 31 paid men) would mean a raise in the insurance rates that would cost the citizens more than the amount that would be saved. Since Rutland decided to adopt the new system, the city of Tiffin, Ohio, with a population of 10,801 and a volunteer department of 106 men has also substituted a paid department which went into effect on February 1. And within a few days a special committee of the Pensacola, Fla., City Council appointed to report upon a plan for re-organizing the fire department, has unanimously adopted a resolution favoring the conversion of the volunteer department into a paid department. The volunteers number 246 and they have been considered one of the best volunteer departments in the country. The population of the city is 11,750. We know of various other small cities which are now seriously considering the matter of adopting the paid department feature.

As we proceeded in our investigation the conclusion was irresistibly forced upon our minds that it would be a great breach of our official duty and an inexcusable disregard of the rights of the property owners and tax-

payers to not provide, to every reasonable extent, the latest and most approved fire-fighting methods and facilities.

The inevitable result of our thorough, patient and impartial study into the subject was to convince us, as we think a like inquiry will satisfy even the greatest sceptic, if honest with himself and the public, that the best interests of the people of the city of Rutland as a whole would be advanced by the adoption of a paid and call fire department.

We therefore reported to your honorable body the result of our investigation and that "Our conclusion is that the city of Rutland should introduce the full paid feature into its fire department, the number of full paid men to be determined according to the judgment of the City Council, who are, or may be, the best judges of the necessities of the case, and who are responsible to the people for the proper care of the property of our citizens in this particular, and for the expenditure of the public funds in the most judicious manner; that some modern apparatus and equipment should be provided; and that the present is the opportune time to make any necessary improvements in the department."

Thereupon the committee was authorized to carry its recommendations into effect, which it has done in good faith, according to such degree of skill and good judgment as the several members possessed, and with the knowledge, advice and co-operation of the Mayor and Aldermen. There has been the most practical unanimity of thought and action on the part of the Council and the various members of the city government, and the committee has been absolutely in harmony in determining and carrying out the many perplexing details of the important movement.

In addition to the information acquired from other sources, the chairman of the committee visited several cities having model paid fire departments and obtained many ideas from the officers in charge. Subsequently,

Chairman Bagley and Chief Hannum visited Saratoga, Troy, Albany, New York City, Jersey City, Boston and other cities for the same purpose. The points thus procured have been adapted to our local needs, with the addition of such original arrangements and effects as seemed desirable. The hose wagons, which have been pronounced the most perfect and complete ever put into service in a similar city, were built from our specifications by the Gleason & Bailey Mfg. Co. of Seneca Falls, N. Y.

All contracts for changes in fire stations, purchase of apparatus, horses, etc., in excess of one hundred dollars have been made under competitive sealed bids. The total disbursements for the fire department account for the term ending December 31, 1893, amount to \$3,885. It is expected that the cost of the fire department for the year ending March 31, 1894, including all changes and improvements in fire stations, purchase of horses, apparatus, fire alarm extension, salaries and all other items on account of the city fire department, will be less than fifty per cent in excess of the cost of the volunteer department during the preceding year; the exact cost cannot be stated until settlements have been made with the volunteer companies, whose reasonable and legal claims should of course have equitable settlement. The cost of the volunteer department to the village for the year ending March 31, 1893, exceeded \$6,500.00, including taxes abated and sundry items which should have been charged in the fire department account, but were not sorted out from other accounts. The total annual expense of the new system should not exceed this sum after the department is fully equipped and in running order. In this connection it should be borne in mind that the area under the protection of the new department is more than double that formerly protected by the volunteer department; that the grand list of the village was only \$67,123.95, while the city valuation is \$82,852.72; and that with the doubling of territory to be covered and an increase of twenty-three per cent in the value of the property, a very material increase in the ex-

tent and expense of the fire service is not only justified but demanded by the very exigencies of the situation.

The paid department was not inaugurated as a present popular movement. Sharp criticism and earnest and obstinate effort to defeat it from being instituted and carried into successful and continued operation was anticipated from any who might have personal and selfish motives in desiring the continuance of the old system, as well as from those who had not given the two plans recent and scrutinizing comparison; but the opposition, although bitter and persistent, has not been as severe and far reaching as was expected, and it is only fair to state the fact that the new department is gaining friends every day. Among its most earnest supporters now are some who two months ago had grave doubts of the wisdom of the movement and were more outspoken than polite in condemning it; but upon examination of the new apparatus, plans and methods, and a conscientious consideration of all the facts which led up to the change, they have become satisfied that the new system will ultimately prove more satisfactory to all concerned.

Politics has always been a most obnoxious and dangerous factor in the fire service. Frequently, under large volunteer systems, local elections have been swayed or controlled, and unfit men elected to office, because of their being pledged to some scheme or measure originating with or espoused by the volunteer firemen of that city. While Rutland has not yet been so seriously afflicted in this respect, the experience of other cities, (in some cases the evils of such political influence in the fire department becoming so great as to require the organization of united and thorough effort on the part of the citizens to counteract it, and in other cases requiring relief by state legislation) shows conclusively the great necessity for eliminating all political complications from this branch of the public service. Upon this point the committee has on file many valuable and interesting suggestions and warnings. Our present city laws wisely provide that political preferment shall not influence the

appointment or retention in office of the members of the Rutland department, and they are prohibited from taking any part in city, county, state and national political matters, other than to exercise the right of suffrage. The present force has been appointed under this rule. It may appear unjust to thus tie the hands of the members and prevent their defending themselves in their situations, as against the attacks now being made through political action by a few local politicians and office seekers. The firemen were appointed upon their apparent fitness for the several positions, and the individual members, as well as the new system as a whole, should be permitted to receive the test of time, and stand or fall upon their respective merits. While the men are thus not improperly handicapped, it is not unreasonable to believe that their friends will see to it that they are not maligned or wrongfully interfered with, by reason of jealousy, malice, ignorance or prejudice on the part of any man or faction of men. In this favorable mention of the present members of the force, no disparagement of those worthy volunteers and others who filed their applications is intended. There were simply more eligible applicants than there were positions for the city council to fill. Their names have been placed upon the substitute list, from which, as now or hereafter made up, it is expected that emergency calls and future appointments will be made.

Neither this report, nor the action of the city council are to be considered as derogatory to the many ex-volunteer firemen who in the past have rendered such fearless and conscientious fire service. The old department as a whole has been a most excellent one of its kind, and our citizens will with gratitude recall its admirable work of the past. The department has simply been subject to the defects and objections always incident to the volunteer service. Many of the old department were in sympathy with the new movement from its first inception—in fact, some have for years been in favor of changes for the better, and many others have during the past few weeks given it their hearty approval. In the interest of

the good name of our fair city, it is to be hoped that the remainder will eventually become convinced that Rutland should not be backward in adopting all approved modern appliances and methods for fire fighting; and above all things it is expected that none will so far forget their duty as law-abiding citizens as to use physical force to interfere with the operation of the new department, as it has been stated that some have threatened to do. On the contrary, the new system should be given a free and fair opportunity to show what it is worth.

The fire alarm telegraph, that important arm of the fire service, has received our careful attention. The old system had come to require many repairs and improvements, and extensions were essential in the new wards. A considerable portion of the expenditures of the department for the year are in this direction. When the system is completed, with the reconstructed lines, new repeater, street boxes and other needed additions, it will be of much greater value to the people and equal to any in like cities in New England, and more complete and far better than any other in Vermont.

To every honest property owner the matter of insurance is one of great import. The premium rates are based mainly upon the general experience of the companies in a given city or field on the specific kind of property and under the circumstances peculiar to the risk or risks assumed. Other conditions being equal, the better the local facilities for preventing and extinguishing fires the less the charge to the property owner for insurance. Not only that, but the greater probability there is that the fire will be put out with only damage instead of total destruction of the property, the less insurance the owner needs to carry to protect him from loss; as one of Rutland's hard working young men, who, through his own industry and good judgment has acquired a home of his own, has aptly said: "My house is insured for \$2,500, but when the insurance expires I shall reduce it to \$1,500 because of the improved fire protection." It does not matter whether the property

owner has a large factory, a store, a dwelling house, or only a few household goods. Every one in these modern times recognizes the wisdom of carrying some insurance against loss by fire. The greater the value of his property the larger tax he pays to the city, and the smaller the value of his insurable property the less his city taxes are. If there be any difference with respect to the advantages to be derived from having the best possible fire protection and hence the minimum insurance rates, it is in favor of the poor man. He is apt to have his entire savings invested in his little home and can ill afford to leave it uninsured, and if it happens to be mortgaged the bank or person holding the mortgage will for prudential reasons require that it be kept constantly insured for the benefit of the mortgagee at the owner's expense, no matter what the burden of expense to him is, or the immediate payment of the mortgage will be insisted upon either through foreclosure proceedings or otherwise; while the rich man, with his property interests diversified and separated, and not so likely to be embarrassed by debts, is less dependent upon insurance and can either readily pay the cost of insurance, or reduce the amounts carried or go without it entirely in case the premium rates are advanced or to him appear excessive.

During the past year the insurance companies have been obliged to advance their rates, and many of the leading companies decided upon advances in Rutland, which in some instances would double the present rates. Through the efforts of some of the Rutland agents the companies have been dissuaded from making the proposed advances, and with the improvements in our facilities and methods of fighting fire it is morally certain that not only will the contemplated advances be averted, but that in many instances material reductions may be anticipated. Several companies have withdrawn from Rutland on account of the local situation and others have curtailed their business here. Many more did contemplate withdrawal until they were advised that improved fire protection was being established, and they have now

decided to remain, unless the city should retrograde with respect to the improvements recently adopted.

It is not unreasonable to expect that the experience in Rutland will hereafter be even more favorable than that in certain cities where the citizens have investigated and reported that the saving in the cost of insurance will more than offset any additional expense for a paid fire service.

Fire *prevention* is quite as important as the business of fire *extinguishment*. In the old world, builders have for centuries appreciated the fact that an ounce of prevention was better economy than pounds of cure, and they have constructed accordingly; so that the fire loss of the European cities is less than one-fourth of that in the cities of the United States. It is stated that the city of Berlin, having about the same population as New York city, has only one-eleventh as much fire loss as New York has. Many cities in this country now have ordinances providing for the proper construction of buildings, for the suitable arrangement of furnaces, stoves, chimneys, etc., and for the safe storage of combustibles and explosives. Our new city ordinances duly recognize these most important features of the fire service. Building inspector Clark and fire marshal Robinson have been diligent, skillful and discreet in their efforts to faithfully perform their respective duties under the ordinances, in which they have had the hearty co-operation of chief Hannum; and without scarcely an exception the citizens have cheerfully complied with the recommendations of the officers.

The accompanying reports of the chief engineer and of the fire marshal are referred to for further particulars concerning the fire department. Owing to the unsettled state of affairs which prevailed during the first months of the existence of our young city, and to the fact that the new city ordinances have been in effect but a short time, these reports are not as full as will hereafter be made by the officers.

In conclusion, permit us to say that the importance of the subject is our only excuse for occupying so much of your valuable time. To the minds of many candid, thoughtful citizens it is the most important issue now before our people. Not one-half has been said that can properly be said to justify a thorough, liberal and unobstructed trial of the new measure. It is something that is sure to be eventually established in all cities of the size of Rutland, and the sooner it is given its trial here the better for all concerned. We hazard our reputation that it will win the approbation of all who are open to conviction, including, perhaps, those who for captious or revengeful motives, may now affirm that it has not been adopted at the opportune time, or by just the right administration, or that it is not complete in all its details.

The degree of success of the new department will, of course, depend largely upon its being continued for a reasonable time in harmony with the policy under which it has been inaugurated, manned by a force of competent, reliable firemen who will be dead in earnest at all times to do their whole duty under the rules of the department, and upon the degree of good wishes and co-operation which it receives from our citizens generally.

LEON G. BAGLEY,	}	Committee on Fire Department.
J. R. HOADLEY,		
JOHN McGUIRK,		

REPORT OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER.

To the Honorable City Council:

In compliance with the laws and ordinances of the city, I herewith submit my report, giving a complete record of fires from March 28th to December 31st, 1893, with a detailed statement of fires and alarms that have been responded to by the department, also the cause of such fires, with the amount of insurance carried upon the property endangered and the amount of insurance paid thereon.

To the officers and members of the department I wish to express my thanks for the very satisfactory manner in which they have under all circumstances performed their duties.

Respectfully,

K. K. HANNUM,
Chief Engineer.

RECORD OF FIRES FROM MARCH 28th TO DECEMBER 31st, 1893.

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ANNUAL REPORT

DATE.	BOX.	TIME.	LOCATION.	CLASS OF BUILDING.	OWNER.	OCCUPIED AS	CAUSE.	TOTAL INSURANCE.	LOSS PAID.
1893.									
Mar. 28...	42	7.40 a. m.					Call for aid, Castleton		
April 15...	23	11.20 a. m.	Court street.....	Wood	E. P. Gilson.....	Dwelling.....	Chimney.....	\$10,000 00	No loss.
22...	53	3.40 p. m.	Furnace street.....	Wood	F. R. Patch & Co.....	Storehouse.....	Sparks.....		
29...	19	3.20 p. m.	West street.....	Old lumber.....	Cent. Vt. R. R.....		Sparks.....		
May 21...	42	10.05 a. m.	Washington street.....	Wood	J. W. Cranston.....	Dwelling.....	Sparks.....	2,500 00	No loss.
22...	45	7.50 p. m.	Cor. Grant Av. & Elm street.....	Wood	M. J. Perkins.....	Dwelling.....	Lamp explosion.....	2,500 00	30 70
28...	45	9.40 p. m.	Center street.....	Wood	Cain, Poulin, Mullen, Pierpoint.....	Stores and offices.....	Incendiary.....	18,450 00	5,899 54
29...	45	6.05 p. m.					False.....		
June 10...	14	10.10 a. m.	Church street.....	Wood	G. Richardson.....	Barn.....	Children, matches.....		
29...	45	1.15 a. m.	Center street.....	Wood	C. F. Richardson.....	Stores and offices.....	Incendiary.....	10,500 00	425 00
July 24...	42	7.05 p. m.	River street.....	Wood	A. F. Davis.....	Grist Mill.....	Unknown.....	28,000 00	21,900 00
Aug. 10...	15	2.15 p. m.	Park avenue.....	Wood	G. A. Griswold.....	Dwelling.....	Oil stove.....	2,500 00	3 95
23...	45	12.15 a. m.	Center street.....	Wood	Charles Poulin.....	Store and dwelling.....	Electric wires.....	3,000 00	50 00
30...	47	4.10 a. m.							
30...	19	6.15 a. m.	West street.....	Wood	Mrs. Mary Meldon.....	Dwelling.....	Unknown.....	1,000 00	1,075 00
Sept. 5...	34	7.30 p. m.							
26...	19	10.05 a. m.	Baxter street.....	Wood	Henry Elky.....	Dwelling.....	Defective chimney.....	1,300 00	800 00
Oct. 5...	61	12.10 p. m.	River street.....	Wood	G. H. Laventure.....	Dwelling.....	Children, matches.....	1,400 00	1,010 00
17...	13	9.50 a. m.	North street.....	Wood	James Ward.....	Barn.....	Unknown.....	1,200 00	209 00
29...	19	11.40 p. m.	State street.....	Wood	Frank Gilman.....	Dwelling.....	Stovepipe.....	1,000 00	No loss.
Nov. 4...	37	3.10 p. m.	River street.....	Wood	John McGuirk.....	Dwelling and store.....	Unknown.....	3,360 00	3,360 00
6...	35	4.20 p. m.					Defective chimney.....	1,400 00	50 00
6...	35	11.20 p. m.	Killington Av.....	Wood	J. F. McGuirk.....	Barn	Unknown.....	800 00	582 50
7...	35	7.40 a. m.							
Dec. 16...	18	2.15 a. m.	Baxter street.....	Wood	John Holmes.....	Dwelling.....	Caught from stove.....	3,000 00	3,000 00
19...	34	3.10 p. m.	Killington Av.....	Wood	Charles Miron.....	Dwelling.....	Caught from stove.....	500 00	No loss.
								\$92,510 00	\$41,366 69

Total number of alarms, 26.

CITY OF RUTLAND.

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REPORT OF THE FIRE MARSHAL.

To the Honorable City Council:—

So short a time has elapsed since my appointment that my report must of necessity be brief.

I have not yet fully completed the first semi-annual inspection of the city, as required by the ordinances, but have finished a good portion of it, and much of the business portion has been thoroughly inspected twice.

There has been three hundred and eight written notices given residents, regarding violations of the city ordinances, many of them of minor importance.

I wish to personally, and in behalf of the fire department, thank the citizens of Rutland for the cordial manner in which my recommendations have been received and responded to, and would request them to report any violation of the city ordinances which may come to their notice, as by so doing, they will be doing the city a service in the probable decrease of the rates of insurance, which will benefit all.

Respectfully yours,

C. L. ROBINSON,
Fire Marshal.

REPORT
OF THE
Committee on Police.

To the Honorable City Council:

Your Committee on Police very respectfully beg leave to report that we have, under the new city government, reorganized the police department to a limited extent, retaining some of the old officers and appointing some new men, with a new Chief at their head. The force now consists of 5 commissioned officers, to wit, one Chief of Police, one day man, three night men and 22 specials. The regular officers are under pay by the city at the rate of \$60.00 per month, the specials receive no pay except when called out on special occasions, at which time they receive pay at the rate of \$2.00 per day. All fees earned by the regular officers while on duty for the city are turned into the City Treasury, as required by the City Charter.

We feel warranted in saying that we think the city have a very trusty and faithful police force, and would recommend that they be retained in office, specials as well as the regular officers, as experienced officers are usually considered better than inexperienced men; and we hereby tender our thanks to the several officers who have so faithfully served the city since its organization.

Respectfully submitted,

N. S. STEARNS,	} Committee	
E. V. ROSS,		on
S. T. BRALEY,		Police.

REPORT OF CHIEF OF POLICE.

To the Honorable City Council:

In accordance with the requirements of the city ordinance, I herewith submit the following report as Chief of Police, from April 1st, 1893, to the present time:

Whole number of arrests made by police officers . . .	259
Males	249
Females :	10

The causes for which arrests were made are as follows:

For intoxication	74
For selling liquor	74
For keeping liquor with intent to sell	63
For furnishing liquor	11
For breach of the peace	11
For burglary	1
For petty larceny	5
For tramping and committed to House of Correction.	13
For assault	1
For boys committed to Reform School	2
For fast driving	4

Your police have also captured two boys escaped from the Reform School and returned them to the superintendent thereof; have served eighteen notices for the health officer. They have also furnished lodgings for twenty-four tramps and unfortunate poor at the station over night; have found goods left outside of stores at night twice, and restored the same to the owners. They have found the doors of seventeen stores left unlocked at night, and caused the same to be secured; assisted at accidents four times and quelled disturbances nineteen times, without arrest.

It was with reluctance that I consented to accept the proffered appointment as Chief of Police of our new city of Rutland, from the fact, my duties as Sheriff of the county required most of my time. I have been with your police force when I could, consistently, and have given them all the assistance, counsel and advice possible under the circumstances. It has been impossible for me to spend the amount of time with them that I would like to have done. Therefore, if there is any credit to be given for the work done, it belongs to the policemen, as they are the ones who have done the work mainly, and are entitled to it.

This being the first year under our city government, it cannot be expected the regulations of any department could be perfected at this time. I feel assured, however, that your honorable Board, together with a very large majority of our citizens, appreciate the faithful, efficient and honest services of our present police force, specials as well as regulars, for the special men have responded to every call that has been made upon them, and have done their work faithfully and honestly. I have only the highest praise for them all, as I feel they have done all they could for the good government of the city and the protection of its citizens and property; no complaint whatever in regard to any one on the force has been reported to me, or come to my knowledge, except the general complaint of the City Grand Juror, John D. Spellman, which complaint was investigated by his Honor, the Mayor and the police committee, and the facts found reported to you.

No police department that does its work fearlessly and well can hope for general favor. Necessarily more or less individuals are arrested and punished for violation of known laws, others are reprimanded and sent home, and it is not expected that they or their friends will call a mass meeting and pass resolutions commendatory to the department or any of its members; a consideration of the causes for arrests and trial of parties or causes for

the reprimand will readily convince one of the fact that whatever one's business or occupation, human nature is much the same the world over.

A few cases of entering stores and dwellings have been reported and investigated, and small amounts of property found to have been stolen. Most of this work has been traced to boys, and several of them have been arrested and prosecuted. It may be a matter of good luck that we have had no burglary or larceny of large amounts in the city since its organization, but I think the faithful and vigilant service of the officers have had a tendency to prevent the commission of this class of crime, as a thorough investigation on my part has convinced me that the protection to the back parts of some of the stores and shops in this city are nothing more or less than a temptation for persons so inclined to steal. More care should be taken by the proprietors for the security of their places of business and remove this temptation.

There are also two other things that I would direct yours and the public attention to. First, the criminal carelessness and utter disregard for the welfare of others that is shown by many who explode fireworks, firecrackers and cannons in this community on every occasion when we have a celebration. It is unprecedented, and in my opinion should not be permitted in any city, and I believe it should be stopped. And I recommend that your honorable Board pass an ordinance *absolutely* prohibiting the discharge of fireworks, firecrackers and cannon in the streets of this city, and in all parts of the city, except upon some unimproved tract where damage to persons and property would not be likely to result, and then only after the party who proposed to conduct the display had procured a permit in writing from the Mayor, who would then be able to give proper police supervision. As this thing has been carried on here, the police are nearly powerless in suppressing it; it would take an army to do it. I feel that it was by mere good luck that no lives were lost on the Fourth of July

last; there came very near being several serious accidents, to say nothing about the annoyance and discomfort to the sick.

The other thing I wish to call attention to is the congregating of crowds on the sidewalks, especially on the Savings Bank and Bates House corners. Many do it carelessly and with no intentional wrong. The citizens of the city are nearly all law-abiding and intend to do everything for the good government and the good name of the city, and when a matter of this kind is called to their attention are generally willing to move on. Occasionally it occurs that persons who, it would seem, almost make themselves believe they are gentlemen, refuse to move. The difficulty the officers labor under can be seen when it is claimed that these crowds can stand upon the sidewalks without being liable to prosecution, unless they actually obstruct the passage of passengers thereon. The fact that it becomes necessary for policemen to call the attention of any citizen to this matter, is as aggravating to the officers as it is to the citizens; greater care in regard to this matter on the part of citizens, will be beneficial to all.

The police department are in need of proper books for records of arrests and the disposition of cases as required by the ordinances, also some hand-cuffs and more badges. Some protection should be provided to the back windows of the lock-up so that parties outside cannot communicate with those inside, also some arrangement should be made in regard to the occupancy of the police station by other parties; there is no more room than is needed for police and City Court business.

I think your Police Committee fully realize the situation in regard to these things and they will be attended to in proper time, as they have always shown a disposition to recommend promoting the welfare of the department, and they and your honorable Board have the thanks of all the officers on the force for their kind treatment, good counsel and advice.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

D. P. PEABODY, Chief of Police.

REPORT

OF THE

Committee on Lights.

To the Honorable City Council :

Your Committee on Lights are able to report progress in the department of city lighting.

Up to the 31st day of December, the end of the financial year, to which date our report is required to extend, we were only able to use the lights as we found them at the commencement of our term of office. We could do nothing but continue the lighting of the city by the Rutland Electric Light Company, at the same rates as had been paid by the Village of Rutland during the term of the contract between the village and said company, which contract expired last April. We at that time made a temporary arrangement with M. J. Francisco, as President of the Rutland Electric Light Company, to continue the lighting of the city at the same rates from month to month, until we could investigate the matter and prepare schedules and specifications and advertise for proposals for lighting the several streets, places and public buildings in the city.

As you are well aware, on the 13th day of November, 1893, advertisements were published inviting sealed proposals for the public lighting of the city for the term of one or five years. Proposals were received on November 20th, and publicly opened in city council meeting, as per notice, and a contract was awarded to the Marble City

Electric Company for the term of five years, they being the only bidders, in fact, under our specifications. A communication was received from the People's Gas Light Company, making a liberal proposition for furnishing such gas as the city might require. A letter was received from the president of the Rutland Electric Light Company, saying that the "time allowed in which to figure an estimate in accordance with your specifications would preclude the possibility of an intelligent and accurate bid; while the company find much in the specifications which they are *unable to even consider*"; and submitting some figures "*on lines of its own construction*." The "lines of its own construction" did not protect the interests of the city to the extent that the city council thought should be done; and, as the letter ignored the specifications so completely, and was not accompanied by the certified check for \$500, which was required from each bidder as a guarantee of good faith, the council deemed it to be its duty to not consider the letter as a sufficient and valid proposition to be acted upon under the specifications.

The Marble City Electric Company, having the specifications even less time than Mr. Francisco had them, did find time to "even consider" them, and did "figure an estimate" and "make an intelligent and accurate bid"; and they made a proper and *bona-fide* bid, adhering to the specifications in every particular, and supported their bid with the required certified check, although they were disadvantageously situated, because they did not have an adequate plant established, and the time in which to figure an estimate in accordance with the specifications, owing to the fact that they had not had the benefit of the actual experience of street lighting in Rutland, was to them relatively many days less than it was to the Rutland Electric Light Company; and the time in which to put the lights into operation was such as to require great skill, effort and financial means on the part of the new company.

The contract for the city lighting under the speci-

cations and bid was executed November 24, 1893, for the term of five years from February 1st, 1894, or from such other date near said February 1st, as the said company should be able to get their lights into operation, it then being expected that the company might possibly be able to begin the lighting on or before the date specified, although it was anticipated that operations might be hindered and delayed by litigation and other interferences.

The Marble City Electric Company forthwith commenced the construction of its pole line, purchased a building site and prepared plans for its lighting station and took steps looking to the immediate construction of the same. On the 30th day of November they were stopped by injunction proceedings, prayed out by M. J. Francisco and others, not only against the Marble City Electric Company, but also against the City of Rutland, restraining them, and each of them from carrying out their said contract, which said injunction, was on December 7th, 1893, dissolved and the cause discontinued without a hearing, by G. E. Lawrence, the solicitor for the orators. On the 9th day of December, 1893, M. J. Francisco and others, claiming to be in the interest of the taxpayers, brought another bill in Chancery asking that a temporary injunction may issue restraining the Marble City Electric Company, N. S. Stearns, L. G. Bagley, T. C. Robbins, J. A. Sheldon, F. M. Butler and the City of Rutland from doing any act to carry out said contract until further order of the Court, and notified said defendants to appear before the Chancellor on the 18th day of December, 1893, to show cause, if any there may be, why the foregoing prayer of the petitioners for an injunction should not be granted. A hearing was had on the 19th day of December, 1893, before the Hon. James M. Tyler, Chancellor, and the injunction prayed for was refused. It appears that every point made by the parties to the contract was sustained.

Below will be found the decision of the Chancellor.

*Rutland Electric Light Co. and others**vs.**City of Rutland and others.*

This case comes on for hearing, upon the bill and answers, upon a motion by the orators that the city of Rutland may be enjoined from proceeding under a certain contract with the Marble City Electric company for lighting the city.

I granted an injunction in the former suit with considerable hesitancy. But it was alleged in the bill that the orator, the Rutland Electric Light company, had been deprived of the right of fair competition with other bidders for this contract; that it was willing to perform the same service of lighting for a less sum than that called for by the alleged contract; that certain persons were officers of the city government and also stockholders and interested in the contracting company; that the contract was made on the part of the city by a committee of the City Council without legal authority. I therefore felt warranted in granting a temporary injunction until the defendants should deny these allegations by their answers. After the defendants' answers were filed the suit was discontinued by the orator on account of some informalities in the bill. The case is again presented upon a new bill, together with the answers of the several defendants.

The motion for an injunction is now urged solely upon the ground that the committee had not legal authority to make the contract, and that even if it had authority of law, certain steps were omitted which were requisite to give the contract validity.

Section 4 of the city charter provides that the administration of all fiscal, prudential and municipal affairs of the city and the government thereof shall be vested in the mayor and board of aldermen. It is therefore insisted by the orators' counsel that the power to make contracts is reposed in the mayor and aldermen, who together constitute the City Council.

It must be conceded that the council had authority to create standing committees to facilitate the transaction of its business. Such authority is inherent in every body of this nature. The convenience and even necessity of its exercise in many cases is apparent. Chapter 5 of the city ordinances provides for the appointment by the president of the board of aldermen, subject to approval by the entire board and by the mayor, of various standing committees, among which are a committee on legislation, a committee on finance, a committee on water department, a committee on lights, and various others. The duties of these committees are distinctly defined. Section 7 of this chapter defines the duties of the committee on lights as follows:—

"To the committee on lights: All matters relating to all electric, gas, oil and other public lights, the location thereof, the supervision of all expenditures and approval of all bills therefor, and the general administration of street lights."

Section 1 of chapter 47 is as follows: "The standing committee on lights appointed by the City Council is hereby authorized and required to contract in behalf of the city for furnishing all necessary lights for the streets, lanes, alleys, parks, squares and public buildings of the city for a term of not more than five years, as in the judgment of said committee may appear advantageous to the city. Separate contracts may be executed for lighting any portion or portions of said streets, lanes, alleys, parks and squares, and for any or all of said public buildings."

The next section provides that proposals shall be invited, bids received and contracts awarded according to the requirements of chapter 11 of the ordinances.

The power of the council to make, alter or repeal ordinances and by-laws for certain specified purposes is expressly conferred by section 24 of the charter, unless inconsistent with the charter or with the constitution or laws of the United States or of this state. Among those specified purposes was, "To provide for lighting the city."

A committee on lights was duly created by the council. It invited bids for the contracts, advertising for the same in compliance with the ordinance referred to. It received and opened bids, and finally awarded the contract to the Marble City Electric company as against other bidders, including the orator [the Rutland Electric Light company].

It is alleged both in the bill and answers that the committee, on the 25th of November last, made report to the council of its action in the premises and laid before it the contract which it had made; that the council accepted and adopted the report and approved the contract. Therefore, if it is maintainable that the mayor and board of aldermen could not delegate their authority to make contracts in the administration of the affairs of the city, and that, therefore, the committee could not of itself make a valid contract, it would seem clear that the action of the council in accepting the report of the committee, and thus approving the contract unless it was illegal, would of itself be sufficient to vitalize and make it binding upon the city and the other contracting party. While chapter 47 of the ordinances authorizes and requires the committee on lights to contract in behalf of the city, yet such contract must be made in compliance with the provisions of chapter 11. The committee must advertise for proposals; the proposals must be submitted under seal; they must be opened in the presence of the council; the right to reject any proposal is reserved. It is provided that the mayor may, in certain cases, waive defects in such proposals. All this tends to show that no contract is to be considered perfected and the performance of it entered upon until ratified by the council, as was done in this instance by accepting the committee's report. It would be impracticable for the mayor and entire board of aldermen to negotiate all contracts for the city. The body is too unwieldy; hence the creation of committees. They negotiate; it may be said that they "make" contracts, yet the contracts are not perfected and to be entered into until approved and rati-

fied by the council. This is the fair and reasonable construction of the ordinances referred to.

But the orator insists that the council itself could not have made a contract for five years had it acted directly and not through the instrumentality of its committee. The charter places no such limitation upon the power of the council as is claimed by the orator. It does confer upon the council legislative power. It invests it with power to make all such ordinances as are in their nature designed to promote the welfare of the city. The purposes for which ordinances may be passed are 32 in number, and one of these, as before stated, is for lighting the city. The charter does not prescribe the kind of lighting that shall be adopted, nor the duration of contracts that may be made for that purpose. These matters are left for the council to provide for by its ordinances, and it has provided for them by chapters 11 and 47. These ordinances are not unconstitutional; they are not in violation of the charter, and nothing is urged against them except that they permit the making of contracts which may extend beyond the term of office of the members of the council. We have been referred to no authorities to sustain this position. In Richmond County Gas Light company against Middletown, 59 N. Y., an act of the legislature authorized the town auditors to cause the streets of the town to be lighted with gas and to make a contract with the plaintiff for that purpose. The auditors made a contract for five years. This act was repealed by a subsequent act of the legislature. It was held that the power conferred by the first act was taken away by the second one, and that the auditors could not, by any contract, prevent or control the action of the legislature in this respect; that the auditors could only contract for such time as the power to light the streets was conferred upon them by law. When the authority to light was taken away by law, then the contract became void. No question was made as to the power of the auditors to contract beyond their term

of office. The implication is that the contract was valid until the act authorizing it was repealed.

In *Smith against Newburgh*, 77 New York, the legislature by an act authorized the Common Council to improve the water works of the city, to acquire title to lands and raise money on the bonds of the city. One section provided that if the expenditure was to exceed \$10,000, before a contract should be made and entered into the water commissioners should submit a statement thereof and its probable cost to the Common Council, who, before action taken, should submit the proposal to the taxpayers at a meeting to be held as required by statute. In violation of this act the commissioners made a lease with the plaintiff for 20 years at a rental of \$1500 for the first 10 years and \$2100 for the next 10, and the lease was necessarily held void.

It is often the case that more advantageous contracts can be made for long terms than for short ones. In this case it is presumable that the Marble City Electric company would make a more favorable contract with the city for a long term than for a short one, inasmuch as it must set its poles, string its wires and furnish the same appliances whether the contract was for one year or for five.

The reason of the law is in favor of upholding this five years contract. Mr. Dillon says that in considering the question of the validity of ordinances courts will give them a reasonable construction, and will incline to sustain rather than to overthrow them, and especially is this so when the question depends upon their being reasonable or otherwise.

High, on Injunctions, sections 1255, 1256, says that it may be asserted as a general rule that the question of right involved must be clearly and definitely settled before equity will interfere with the action of municipal bodies; that a municipal corporation will not be enjoined from entering into a contract within the scope of its authority and the purposes for which it was created,

in the absence of any legal enactment restricting it from making such contract, and when there is no charge of fraud or improper conduct against the municipal authorities.

It appears that on November 20 the proposals for lighting the city were opened, that certain recommendations were made by the committee to the Council, and that thereupon the following resolution was offered and adopted: "Resolved, that the matter of making a contract for lighting the streets, public places and buildings of the city be referred to the committee on lights, with power to act." On November 25 the committee made a report of their action, as before referred to. The bill alleges that the resolution and the action under it involved the expenditure of a large sum of money, and did not have two separate readings, but were presented and adopted on the 20th of November, having been read but once.

Section 23 of the charter is as follows: "Every ordinance, order, resolution or vote of the Board of Aldermen involving the appropriation or expenditure of money shall, before being put upon its final passage, have at least two separate readings, and those readings shall not both occur upon the same day."

The answers aver that chapters 5, 11 and 47 of the ordinances were read twice on different days before they were adopted; that on the 25th of August last the Council appropriated \$10,000 for street lighting for the current year by a resolution that was read twice on different days, and that therefore the resolution set forth in the bill did not, nor did the contract, involve the expenditure or appropriation of any more money than had already been appropriated.

The resolution and its adoption, the action of the committee, their report and the adoption of it, all related to the making of the contract and not to the appropriation of money, nor directly to its expenditure; therefore it does not seem that section 23 of the charter had

relation to these proceedings. If it had, unless the contract was inequitable, this court ought not to intervene with its injunction upon a ground so purely technical.

Section 28 of the charter, among other things, provides that the credit of the city, other than by temporary loans, not exceeding 75 cents on the dollar of the grand list of the city for the time, shall not be pledged except by authority of the legal voters of the city. The orators claim that the contract will call for an expenditure of money to the amount of \$11,000 a year for five years; that a liability of \$55,000 is incurred and that the credit of the city is pledged therefor, which is in violation of the charter. It is true that the credit of the city (its ability to perform the contract on its part) is pledged for the payment of the money as it falls due the Marble City Electric company. The answers deny that the expense will be as much as \$11,000; but, assuming that it will be, can it be said that the credit of the city is pledged for the payment of \$55,000?

As I understand the specifications the service for lighting is to be paid monthly. It would not present a different question if it were payable annually. The payment is of a current expense like that of caring for the streets, or the system of water supply, or providing for the poor, and is to be made from current revenue in the manner pointed out by section 28. At no time in the five years is there to be an indebtedness against the city under the contract of the \$55,000 or of any considerable amount. It is the duty of the council to light the city and it would be remarkable if it were essential to the validity of a contract therefor that it have the sanction of the legal voters for the reason that the aggregated sums to become due under it in the five years will exceed the revenue of the city for one year.

Defendants' counsel have referred to City of Valparaiso against Gardner, 97 Indiana, 1, 49, Am. R. The constitution of the state forbade any municipal corporation from incurring an indebtedness exceeding a certain per cent. of its taxable property, yet it was held that a city

might contract for a necessary supply of water for 20 years at an expense in the aggregate exceeding that limit, but to be defrayed annually, as the water was furnished, and not exceeding the constitutional limit in any year.

In 1 Dillon Mu. Cor., 136, it is said that under a provision in the charters of Iowa, Illinois and Pennsylvania similar to that of Indiana it is held that a corporation may make a contract, at least for necessities, covering a series of years, upon which an obligation to pay may arise from year to year, as the thing contracted for is furnished, and in such case the whole amount which may ultimately become due does not constitute a debt within the constitutional prohibition.

The contract does not seem to contravene the charter or any ordinance of the city, nor to have been made through an excess of authority. Its performance does not threaten to work an irreparable injury to the orators, nor to violate any of their rights; therefore the motion for a temporary injunction must be denied.

JAMES M. TYLER, Chancellor.

The pendency of the litigation brought by or in the name of officers of the rival company, together with threatened or anticipated obstruction, prevented the Marble City Company from proceeding with its out-door work for some time, and a considerable number of days of favorable weather was lost, during which the ground froze rapidly, and the company have been unable to get their plant as near completion as they could have wished; but by making temporary arrangements for power they have been enabled to begin lighting most of the streets in the city at the time agreed upon. So far the lights have proved eminently satisfactory. There remains some work to be done when the frost is out of the ground in the spring. The poles are all to be well painted, and the new steel mast arms will soon be placed in position and the lamps suspended from them in such a manner as will be safe, serviceable and ornamental. The company have

apparently endeavored to do a first-class job in the construction of their plant and have manifested a large amount of skill and energy and expended money without stint in their effort to furnish the city promptly with desirable lighting service in the face of almost unsurmountable difficulties. They have provided labor for a large number of our citizens at a time when they would otherwise have been without much needed employment. We have no hesitancy in predicting that long before the end of the term of the contract ninety-nine per cent of our citizens will become convinced, if they are not already satisfied, that the city has made a most advantageous contract. In view of the embarrassments which the new company have been subjected to, we think it no more than simple justice to them to extend, under suitable reservations and safeguards, the time in which they are to have their plant fully completed to an extent sufficient to fully offset all delays to which they have been subjected.

So much has been said in a certain circumscribed quarter with reference to an agreement, as it is alleged, to pay the Marble City Electric Company, \$15,000 more than the Rutland Electric Light Company would have lighted the city for, that we deem it proper to call the attention of our fellow citizens who may otherwise allow themselves to be misled by specious claims and libelous insinuations, arrogantly put forth by the possible dictator of the disappointed electric light company, to the following figures which have been carefully computed and which the citizens are invited to verify.

The Marble City Electric Company submitted a *bona fide* bid under the specifications, to furnish the required number of "all night lights" from sunset until sunrise, for 34 cents per light per night, or \$124.10 per year. The actual number of hours to be burned thereunder in a year would be 4297, making their lights cost 2.9 cents per light per hour. The communication of the Rutland Electric Light Company mentioned a price of 30 cents per light per night, or \$109.50 per year, but

they would only burn their lamps one hour less per night, or only 3932 hours per year, which, at the price named, would make their lights cost the city 2.8 cents per light for each hour burned. There is an apparent difference in favor of the old company of less than one-tenth of a cent per light per hour, or \$3.93 per year, or \$121.89 for 31 lamps, the maximum number of all-night lights that the city can use under the specifications.

The Marble City Electric Company also submitted a *bona fide* bid to furnish the "one o'clock lights," from sunset until one o'clock a. m., for 27 cents per light per night, or \$98.55 per year. The actual number of hours to be burned thereunder in a year would be 2,396, making their lights cost 4.113 cents per light per hour. The alleged bid of the Rutland Electric Light Company was 22 cents per light per night, or \$80.30 per year, but they would burn their lamps only 2212 hours per year, cutting off one-half hour each night, and making their lights cost the city 3.630 cents per lamp for each hour burned. This also shows an apparent difference in favor of the old company, of .483 cent per light per hour or \$10.68 per year, or \$800 for the 75 lights called for in the specifications.

Thus it would appear at the first glance that on arc lights there would be a saving to the city under the Rutland Electric Light Company's bid,—provided they had made one—of about \$900 per year; but the fact is that their price for incandescent lights was considerably higher than the Marble City Electric Company's bid, and whatever difference there might be left was more than offset by the valuable advantages accruing to the city under the Marble City bid, such as their agreement to abide, without controversy or compulsion, by the city ordinances; to paint their poles; to allow free use of their poles by the city perpetually; to put up a new, modern plant; to provide approved devices for suspending lamps; to locate lamps, and add to or change location of the same as might be required; to protect the city from infringements of patents; to protect the city

from damages resulting through accidents arising from the company's carelessness or neglect; to make record and sworn statement of service monthly; provision for inspection of plant and quality of lights; five-fold penalty for failure to furnish lights as stated, etc., etc., and which the old company "are unable to even consider," and they are totally ignored or equivocally mentioned in the "proposal on lines of its own construction," and even that was not backed up by the required \$500 guarantee of good faith.

It seems but just to the citizens to repeat a little history. The charge to the village of Rutland for some years and to the city of Rutland for many months past, by the Rutland Electric Light Company, when it was known that there was no formidable competition to be expected and they had the taxpayers in their grasp, has been 30 cents per arc light per night from one-half hour after sunset until midnight, and 50 cents per arc light per night from one-half hour after sunset until one hour before sunrise. The illuminating power of the lamps is not stated in the informal contract between the company and the village. The lamps were generally supposed to be 2,000 candle power, but many believe them to have been much less, and they may have been 1,200 candle power or less so far as any conditions or penalties in the agreement are concerned. There appears to have been no guarantee as to the quality of the lights, and no provisions are made for tests, etc.

Now the 31 all night lights under the present contract with the Marble City Company will cost the taxpayers \$3,847 per year, while under the non-competitive price of Mr. Francisco they would have cost \$5,657, a difference in favor of the city under the Marble City contract of \$1,810 per year, assuming that the 3,749 hours of service by the old company would have been worth as much as 4,297 hours by the new company, which no honest man will attempt to argue in the affirmative. Making proper allowance for the additional hours of service by the Marble City company, they are furnishing

the 31 all-night lights at a saving to the city over the price charged by the Rutland Electric Light Company of \$2,603 per year.

The 75 one-o'clock lights, under the present contract with the Marble City Company, will cost the taxpayers \$7,391 per year, while under the old regime they would have cost \$8,212, a difference in favor of the city under the Marble City contract of \$821 per year, assuming, in like manner as above, that the 1848 hours of the old company's illumination would be as valuable as 2396 hours of the Marble City Company's. Allowing for the extra hours of service rendered by the new company, they are furnishing the 75 one-o'clock lights at a saving to the city over the prices charged by the Rutland Electric Light Company of \$3,258 per year.

Hence it is evident that by reason of the enterprise and competition of the Marble City Electric Company the tax-payers of the city of Rutland are saving \$5,861 per year over the rate that the Rutland Electric Light Company would have charged for the same number of lights, according to the prices they made the city pay when they had no competition; or, in other words, the Marble City Company will be the cause of saving the city some *thirty thousand dollars* during the five-years term. Many of our citizens not only appreciate this fact, but believe that the new lights are of greater illuminating power than the old ones were. We think our city will not fail to recognize the advantages it has received through this competition, and will see that their interests are being reasonably well served. The entire city is now thoroughly lighted by one-third more lights (twenty-three of the increase being all night lights, and all the others running until one o'clock instead of twelve o'clock as formerly) at an increased cost of only a little more than \$1,000 per year over the cost of lighting one-half the territory in the village limits by the old company.

Lamps have been located where it appeared they were most needed, the aim being to light the city properly at a reasonable cost to the tax-payers. Your committee

expect to look the city over and study the results most thoroughly, and make such changes and additions in the location of lamps as shall seem best, and we hope when the system is completed it will meet the reasonable requirements of the citizens in all parts of the city.

We regret that there has been any "Electric Light controversy" among our citizens during our effort to properly secure an economical and safe contract for lighting the city. We have strenuously avoided taking sides in the matter. All the parties have received from us, and from the city government as a whole, all the consideration that they could in equity demand or that their own action merited. We have endeavored to state the facts fairly as they appear to us, and to perform our whole duty to the tax-payers without fear or favor. Although we understand that outside parties own large interests in each of the companies, it is true that the companies are Vermont institutions, and our citizens have considerable money invested in them, and to a greater or less extent have something to say concerning the management of the same and to do with the profits, if there should be any. As such local institutions they each have our best wishes.

Respectfully submitted,

N. S. STEARNS,	} Committee	
L. G. BAGLEY,		
T. C. ROBBINS,		
		on
		Lights.

REPORT

OF

Committee on

Charities and Correction.

To the Honorable City Council:—

Gentlemen:—In presenting our report for the ten months ending December 31, 1893, we would state that, with the assistance of Mr. Beattie, we have endeavored to perform the duties devolving upon us as carefully and economically as possible; and while rendering aid to the deserving poor, we have not forgotten the interests of the taxpayers in so doing.

On visiting the City Poor Farm and looking carefully over the property, and comparing the same with the appraisal made last year we were astonished at the values in said appraisal; and can only think that it was made hurriedly and without carefully looking over the property mentioned therein. We append to our report an inventory of the said property, and an appraisal which we consider just and correct; and desire to call your attention thereto.

We also append the report of Dr. J. H. Reilly, the City Physician, and the report of James Beattie, Overseer of the Poor.

The latter does not contain the names of persons and families who have been aided outside the City Poor

Farm ; but the list of these is on file in the office of the City Clerk, to be inspected by any of our citizens who desire to do so.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN A. SHELDON,	} Committee on Charities and Correction.
LEON G. BAGLEY,	
JOHN BRISLIN,	

REPORT OF OVERSEER OF POOR.

To the Honorable City Council :

In accordance with the ordinance of the city I herewith submit my report from March 1st, 1893, to January 1st, 1894, the names, numbers and nationalities of persons assisted and the amount received by each ; also an inventory of property at the City Poor Farm.

These tables or schedules contain the items required by the ordinance as far as I can give them and are as complete as is practicable for me to make them.

During the past 10 months but one insane person has been taken to the Vermont Retreat at the expense of the city, viz : John Lloyd, age about 24 years, a native of Rutland.

The total amount of expenditures on account of poor is as follows :

Poor outside of City Farm	\$3,392 70
Expenses of City Farm	2,679 20
Overseer's salary	500 00
Total	<u>\$6,571 90</u>

Average number of inmates in poor house during the year ending January 1st, 1894, is 32.

Owing to the hard times and lack of work there have been and will continue to be more calls for assistance from persons poor and out of work, and prospects are not favorable that calls for assistance will be less.

The City Farm buildings will require some attention during the coming year. The old part should be slated or shingled and all the premises require kalsomining, but except as above nothing more than ordinary repairs will be required.

THE NAMES, NATIONALITIES AND AGES OF INMATES AT THE
FARM, JANUARY 1, 1894.

NAMES.	NATIONALITIES.	AGES.
E. M. Cooke.....	American.....	88
Frank Danslow.....	Canadian French.....	26
Prtrick Hickey.....	American.....	38
John Sullivan.....	Irish.....	69
Elmer Bond.....	American.....	20
Walter Osborn.....	English.....	39
Michael Gilman.....	Canadian French.....	51
Benjamin H. Ellis.....	American.....	5
Charles Farmer.....	American.....	3
Vack Taylor.....	American.....	25
Michael Flanery.....	Irish.....	70
Stephen Reynolds.....	American.....	74
Mrs. Michael Daughan.....	Irish.....	87
Mrs. George Ellis.....	American.....	31
Miss Sarah Ellis.....	American.....	9
Mrs. Napoleon Charette.....	Canada French.....	40
Miss Virginia Charette.....	American.....	11
Mrs. Febia Giddings.....	American.....	73
Mrs. John Corbet.....	Irish.....	67
Mrs. Rose Banks.....	Irish.....	86
Mrs. Isaac Lewis.....	American.....	54
Mrs. Ann Harrigan.....	Irish.....	60

Total number, 22.

NAMES, NATIONALITIES AND AGES OF PERSONS THAT HAVE BEEN
CARED FOR AT THE FARM FROM MARCH 1, 1893, TO
JANUARY 1, 1894.

NAMES.	NATION- ALITIES.	AGES.	REASON FOR DISCHARGE.
Truman Hager.....	American.....	83	Belongs to town of R'tl'd.
Annie E. Hulett.....	American.....	48	Belongs to town of R'tl'd.
Agnes J. Hulett.....	American.....	19	Belongs to town of R'tl'd.
Mrs. Dennis O'Neal...	Irish.....	64	Belongs to town of R'tl'd.
Mrs. Lida Osborn.....	American.....	33	To work for herself and
Eva Osborn.....	American.....	3	child.
Mrs. James Cusick.....	Irish.....	73	Received a pension.
William H. Dyson.....	Scotch.....	48	To Canada.
Mrs. Julia Troumbley.....	French.....	38	Residence, Chittenden.
Napoleon Troumbley.....	French.....	15	Residence, Chittenden.
Amos Troumbley.....	French.....	2	Residence, Chittenden.
Victoria Troumbley.....	French.....	11	Residence, Chittenden.
Rosey Troumbley.....	French.....	9	Residence, Chittenden.
James Anair.....	French.....	27	To Canada.
Mrs. Ella Gates & child	American.....	25	Resid'ce, Middlet'n Spr.
John Welch.....	American.....	8	Orphans Home, B'r'l'gt'n.

Total number, 17.

The death-rate at the city farm during the past ten months to Jan 1, 1894, has been very large; the following is a list of same:

NAMES.	NATIONALITIES.	AGES.
Thomas Crowley.....	Irish.....	83
Harry Osborn.....	American.....	6
Anthony Clark.....	Irish.....	45
Edward Rising.....	American.....	48
Mrs. Mary Boner.....	English.....	58
Mrs. Maggie Welch.....	Irish.....	29
Mrs. Bridget McDonough...	Irish.....	60
Mrs. Ann Gordon.....	Irish.....	64
Miss Mary Taylor.....	American.....	33

Total number, 9.

The death-rate of the poor outside of the city farm during the past ten months ending Jan. 1, 1894, is also large; the following is a list of same:

NAMES.	NATIONALITIES.	AGES.
George Lamonda Girl.....	French.....	16
Umbrella man, unknown....	Unknown.....	Unknown
George R. Enslow.....	American.....	73
Mrs. John Morris.....	Irish.....	26
Mrs. John Morris' child.....	American.....	1 yr., 4 m.
Mrs. William Denver.....	American.....	40
Mrs. Tim Sullivan's 2 children.	.....	.....

Total number, 8.

I have collected and paid into the city treasury money as follows:

From Brandon for expenditure for Edward Tennian....	\$ 1 00
Expenditure John Lamontaine.....	5 00
From Burlington, for expenditure for David Harrigan's children	12 00
Total.....	\$18 00

I have sold from the farm as follows:

To C. N. Poulin, 596 lbs. of pork.....	53 64
And credit was given for that amount on city bills.	
To Thomas Rooney, 100 heads of cabbage.....	5 00
And I received 1½ cords of wood for farm.	

There are now claims due the city as follows:

Town of Proctor, for Mrs. John Rafferty.....	\$ 111 15
Town of Proctor, for Anthony Clark.....	179 83
Town of St. Albans, for Mrs. James Howley.....	70 50
Town of Shrewsbury, for Stephen Lewis.....	16 00
Town of Rutland, for Truman Hagar.....	33 50
Town of Rutland, for Mrs. Denis O'Neal.....	33 50
Town of Rutland, for Mrs. Annie E. Hulett.....	33 50
Town of Rutland, for Affa J. Hulett.....	33 50
Town of Rutland, for Stephen Reynolds.....	254 00
Town of Rutland, for Mrs. Isaac Lewis.....	258 00
Town of Chittenden, for Mary Rivers.....	26 97
Town of Chittenden, for Mrs. Julia Trombley.....	817 48
John C. Shippy, cow pasturing	20 00
	<hr/>
	\$1887 93

These claims, excepting the last item, are expenditures for poor persons chargeable to the several towns, and the amounts should be at once placed in the hands of the city attorney for collection.

INVENTORY OF CITY PROPERTY AT CITY FARM JANUARY I, 1894.

City Farm and b'ld'gs. \$5,500 00	One wire stretcher....	40
One express wagon... 40 00	One saw vice.....	50
Two top buggies..... 60 00	One scoop shovel.....	75
One two-seated sleigh 30 00	Two round-pointed	
One lumber wagon... 40 00	shovels.....	1 00
One blanket..... 1 50	Three hay forks.....	1 20
One robe..... 1 00	One bush hook.....	50
Two lap robes..... 2 00	Three manure forks... 2 00	
One work harness... 10 00	One stoneboat.....	2 00
One driving harness.. 5 00	Seven cows.....	150 00
One whiffletree..... 1 00	One horse.....	100 00
One cultivator..... 5 00	Four shoats.....	64 00
Two plows..... 6 00	Twelve tons of horse	
Four hay rakes... 50	hay.....	13 00
Two corn cutters..... 50	Twenty-four hens....	12 00
Three hoes..... 75	Twenty tons of coal... 112 00	
Three potato diggers.. 75	One large kettle.....	6 00
One wheelbarrow.... 4 00	One old harrow.....	1 50
Two baskets..... 50	One hundred yards of	
Two wood saws..... 75	cotton cloth.....	4 00
Fifty feet of hose.... 2 00	Five yards of cotton	
Two pick axes..... 1 00	flannel.....	50
Two scythes and snaths 1 00		

INVENTORY OF PERSONAL PROPERTY IN HOUSE.

One range.....\$ 40 00	One bread-pan.....	\$ 50
One churn..... 8 00	Eight tea and coffee	
Two washing machines 20 00	pots.....	2 00
Four wringers... 6 00	Five dinner pots.....	2 50
Five tubs..... 1 50	Sixty-two milk pans..	8 00
Four wash boilers.... 5 00	Thirty knives and forks	3 00
Six wash boards..... 1 00	Twenty-four tea and	
Four clothes baskets.. 2 50	table spoons.....	1 00
Seven flat irons..... 3 00	Two hundred and fifty	
One-half barrel of kero-	pieces of crockery...	12 00
sene oil..... 1 75	Twelve wooden pails..	75
Two oil cans..... 1 00	Twelve wash basins...	75
Seven bracket lamps.. 3 00	Eight mops.....	1 00
Twenty-four hand	Twelve brooms.....	2 00
lamps.....	Six tin mugs.....	50
4 50	Eight tin pails.....	2 00
One lantern..... 40	Thirty fruit cans.....	2 75
One doz. lamp chimn'ys 1 00	Six jugs.....	1 75
Three extension tables 1 00	Seven dish-pans.....	1 75
Two short tables..... 2 50	One clock.....	3 00
One desk and chair... 8 00	One Howe scale. . . .	6 00
Eighty-two chairs.... 20 50	Four stone jars.....	1 00
Four high chairs..... 1 00	One stove and pipe....	30 00
Two arm chairs..... 4 00	Five coal hods	1 00
Five rocking chairs... 2 00	Two pork barrels.....	1 00
One stool chair..... 1 00	One brass kettle.....	1 75
Six iron double bed-	One sugar bucket.....	50
steads.....	Three frying pans....	1 25
18 00	Three drip pans... .	1 00
Twenty-six iron single	One cream bucket....	75
bedsteads.....	Two dish strainers. . .	75
52 00	One coffee can... .	20
Two cot bedsteads.... 5 00	One culendar.....	10
Twelve single blankets 6 00	Six servers.....	75
Sixteen double blankets 12 00	One flour sieve.....	25
Fifty-three pillows... 25 00	One egg sieve	10
Fifty comfortables... 25 00	Four drippers.....	75
One hundred sheets.. 24 00	One cake box.....	25
One hundred and	Fifty baking tins....	2 00
twenty-five pillow	Six dust-pans.....	30
slips.....	One Singer sewing ma-	
25 00	chine.....	25 00
Fifty crash towels.... 7 50	One white table cloths.	1 00
Fourteen stands..... 10 50	Three red table cloth..	3 00
Fourteen curtains.... 3 50	One clothes horse....	1 00
Seven bedspreads..... 1 75	Two pair of crutches..	1 50
Two oil cloths..... 50	One air pillow.....	1 00
Thirty-seven yards of		
carpeting.....		
8 00		

INVENTORY OF PERSONAL PROPERTY IN HOUSE.—*Cont.*

Four window screens..	60	ham flour....	1 25
Three screen doors ...	3 00	Ten lbs. bu'kwhe't flour	30
Two chopping bowls..	50	Ten lbs. oat flakes. ...	50
One chopping knife...	25	Two hundred lbs. sugar	9 00
Three butcher knives..	75	Thirty-five lbs. tea....	12 25
One butter bowl.....	1 00	Ten lbs. codfish.....	65
Two tea kettles.....	1 00	Ten lbs. rice	60
Twenty-four old pans..	1 10	Ten doz. clothes pins..	20
Five kettle covers....	25	Five lbs. dried apples..	50
Two steam kettles....	1 00	One lb. mustard.....	10
One quart measure....	05	One lb. black pepper..	10
Four lbs. chewing to-		One lb. ginger.....	10
bacco	1 28	Fifty lbs. salt.	50
Eight lbs. smoking to-		One barrel of apples... .	2 25
bacco.....	2 10	One bushel beets	50
One barrel of flour....	4 40	One bushel carrots....	50
Three lbs. soda.....	15	Four bushel onions....	2 00
Five lbs. lard.....	50	One gallon vinegar....	15
Twenty-five lbs. butter	6 25	Three lbs. corn starch..	24
One box soap.....	3 50	Two boxes baking pow-	
Fifty lbs. corn meal...	75	der	75
One hundred bu. pota-		Four qts. beans.....	40
toes.....	50 00	Two bbls. of soap.....	5 00
Twenty-five lbs. Gra-			

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES BEATTIE,

Overseer of Poor.

REPORT OF THE CITY PHYSICIAN.

To the Honorable City Council:—

I herewith present my first report as physician of the city of Rutland, from May 18 to December 31, 1893:—

Number of deaths among the city's patients is eight, of which six took place at the city poor farm; of these five were males, three females.

Causes of deaths were as follows:—two from consumption, one each from typhoid fever, inanition, chronic diarrhoea, cancer, rheumatism, severe accidental burn.

At the present time there is no acute sickness at the city farm, but I embrace this opportunity to call your attention to the unsanitary condition of the buildings, due to the dry air closets in use, but which, for some reason or other, are so far from being a success that they are certainly breeders of disease. At times I have found a most intolerable odor from them in the halls of the men's department. Unless some change is made, we may look for an epidemic of diphtheria among the inmates.

I also take this occasion to testify to the great kindness and consideration shown the invalid inmates by both Mr. and Mrs. Beattie.

I have examined a large number of applicants for admission to the new city fire department, from which I feel sure your committee may make a wise selection.

Thanking the gentlemen of the committee on charities and correction for the assistance which they have given me during the past year, I submit this report.

Very respectfully,

J. H. REILLY,

City Physician.

REPORT
OF THE
Committee on
FREE LIBRARY.

To the Honorable City Council:—

Your committee have very little to report, as the affairs of the library being under the control and management of the Rutland Free Library Association, your committee have no voice in its direction or administration. We can only say that we believe its administration is very economically conducted. The officers and members of the Association are entitled to the highest praise for what they have accomplished with means at their disposal. The amount set aside by the city for the use of the Free Library was 3 per cent of the grand list or about \$2400. This sum was paid to the treasurer of the Association. Your committee would recommend that 5 per cent of the grand list be appropriated for the support of the Free Library for the ensuing year. This would enable the library to purchase new books and increase its usefulness as an educator to the people of this city. Your committee also suggest that the Association be asked to place the reports of the treasurer and librarian of the association among those of the other city officers and that they be printed in the annual reports of this city.

S. T. BRALEY,
THOS. H. BROWNE, } Committee.
THOS. C. ROBBINS, }

EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE OFFICERS OF THE

Rutland Free Library,

RUTLAND, VERMONT,

For the Year Ending February 1st, 1894.

OFFICERS FOR 1893.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

MRS. JULIA C. R. DORR, PRESIDENT.
 MRS. H. H. BAXTER, } VICE-PRESIDENT.
 MRS. W. A. PATRICK, }
 MRS. EDWARD DANA, SECRETARY.
 MRS. J. W. CRAMTON, TREASURER.

DIRECTORS:

MRS. J. B. PAGE, MRS. HENRY RUST,
 Mrs. CHAS. H. WEST, Mrs. A. De L. ROSS,
 Mrs. W. E. ROSS.

HONORARY MEMBER:

MRS. L. G. KINGSLEY.

AUDITOR:

MRS. GEO. R. BOTTUM.

LIBRARIAN:

MISS MARY L. TITCOMB.

ASSISTANT:

MRS. ALICE N. COOLIDGE.

BOOK COMMITTEE:

MR. EDWARD L. TEMPLE, CHAIRMAN.
 MRS. JULIA C. R. DORR, MRS. EDWARD DANA,
 MRS. CHAS. P. HARRIS, MR. HENRY F. FIELD,

NAMES OF MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR 1893.

Miss Sophia H. Aikin,	Mrs. E. D. Keyes,
Miss Susan Aikin,	Mrs. L. G. Kingsley,
Mrs. I. A. Atherton,	Mrs. N. P. Kingsley,
Miss Ellen Barrett,	Mrs. W. C. Landon,
Mrs. James Barrett,	Mrs. W. F. Lewis,
Mrs. A. C. Bates,	Mrs. Milo Lyman,
Miss C. L. Bates,	Mrs. Meacham,
Mrs. H. H. Baxter,	Mrs. D. J. Mercure,
Mrs. Geo. R. Bottum,	Mrs. G. K. Montgomery,
Mrs. Paul Brooks,	Miss A. A. Moore,
Mrs. S. L. Cleaveland,	Mrs. J. W. Norton,
Miss Cleaveland,	Mrs. J. B. Page,
Mrs. A. G. Coolidge,	Mrs. W. A. Patrick,
Mrs. J. W. Cramton,	Mrs. R. A. Perkins,
Mrs. A. S. Cramton,	Mrs. Geo. W. Phillips,
Mrs. Edward Dana,	Miss A. E. Pierpoint,
Mrs. Dorr,	Mrs. J. Prout,
Mrs. H. R. Dorr,	Miss M. E. Roberts,
Mrs. Julia Wood Edson,	Mrs. A. De L. Ross,
Mrs. Annie Farmer,	Mrs. J. W. Ross,
Mrs. H. F. Field,	Mrs. W. E. Ross,
Mrs. S. L. Fisher,	Mrs. L. E. Roys,
Mrs. M. J. Francisco,	Mrs. H. Rust,
Mrs. A. P. Fuller,	Mrs. Charles Sheldon,
Mrs. C. A. Gale,	Mrs. W. H. Smith,
Mrs. F. W. Gary,	Miss Helen B. Smith,
Mrs. William Gilmore,	Mrs. W. H. Steele,
Mrs. J. J. Coodale,	Mrs. F. G. Swington,
Mrs. J. H. Goulding,	Mrs. M. B. Taylor,
Mrs. A. L. Gutterson,	Mrs. E. L. Temple,
Mrs. C. P. Harris,	Mrs. Mary Weed,
Mrs. E. M. Haynes,	Mrs. P. S. Wellington,
Mrs. A. W. Higgins,	Mrs. C. H. West,
Miss Julia P. Humphrey,	Mrs. H. P. Wilkins,
Mrs. A. W. Hyde,	Mrs. Geo. Willis,
Mrs. P. H. Kellogg,	Mrs. Geo. W. Woodhouse.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.

Ladies of the Rutland Free Library Association :

There seems to be little for me to say. The regular monthly meetings of your officers have been held as usual; and their discussions and efforts have related mainly to the difficult task of trying to make one dollar do the work of three. The plain truth remains that this institution, which has proved, and is proving, itself indispensable to the well-being and growth of our town and city, has not the money it requires for its legitimate work. We who have borne the burden and the heat of the day for eight years, feel this very keenly; for we know that the usefulness of the Rutland Library could be doubled if we were able to meet the continually growing demands upon us. But we can only wait and hope. Meanwhile the reports that follow will show you just what has been done during the past year. We have much to be thankful for. Our librarian, Miss Titcomb, has a growing reputation for her efficient and scholarly work; a reputation that is more than local,—while her assistant, Mrs. Coolidge, ably seconds her. Our secretary is faithful and painstaking; our treasurer manages our finances with skill and fidelity; and, on the whole, the affairs of the library are in as satisfactory a state as is possible under our present limitations.

JULIA C. R. DORR,

President of the Rutland Free Library Association.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

Ladies, I herewith submit the eighth annual report of the Rutland Free Library:—

Number of volumes in the Library Feb. 1, 1893.....	7,595
Increase by purchase.....	717
Increase by gift.....	34
Increase by binding periodicals.....	74
Total increase.....	825
Number of volumes lost and replaced.....	1
Number of volumes in the Library Feb. 1, 1894.....	8,420
Circulation for 1893.....	46,265
Circulation for 1892.....	39,889
Increase in circulation for 1893.....	6,576
Number of cards issued to teachers in town and city.....	58
Number of books delivered for use in the schools.....	2,197
Number of days the library has been open.....	304
Largest number of books delivered for home use Feb. 25, '93	511
Smallest " " " " " " Oct. 4, '93.	41
Average daily delivery.....	153
Amt. received from fines, sale of catalogues, etc.....	\$87.00
" " " Association fees.....	80.00
Number of periodicals in the Reading rooms Feb. 1, 1893	49
Discontinued during the year.....	2
Increase during the year.....	2
	49

MARY L. TITCOMB,

Librarian.

LIST OF PERIODICALS IN THE READING ROOMS.

MAGAZINES.

Arena.	Magazine of Art.
Art Amateur.	Materiaux et Documents D'Architecture.
Atlantic Monthly.	Music.
Blackwood's Magazine.	New England Magazine.
Book Buyer.	Nineteenth Century.
Century.	North American Review.
Chautauquan.	Northwestern Builder and Decorator.
Cosmopolitan.	Outing.
Critic.	Popular Science Monthly.
Forum.	Review of Reviews.
Harper's Magazine.	St. Nicholas.
Illustrated American.	Scientific American.
Illustrated London News.	Scientific American (Builders' and Architects' Edition.)
Ladies' Home Journal.	Scribner's Magazine.
Lippincott's Magazine.	The Theatre.
Literary News.	Wide Awake.
Library Journal.	Youth's Companion.
Life.	
London Graphic.	

NEWSPAPERS.

American Machinist.*	Institute Journal.*
Outlook.	Kate Field's Washington.
Forest and Stream.	The Nation.
Harper's Bazar.	New York Sunday Tribune.
Harper's Weekly.	New York Sun (Daily.)
Rutland Herald (Daily.)	Poultney Journal.*

*Represents periodicals given.

TABULATED STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION FOR 1893.

CLASS.	1892.		Percentage.	Whole Year.	January.	December.	November.	October.	September.	August.	July.	June.	May.	April.	March.	February.	
	Whole Year.	Per cent.															
Magazines	3355	8.41	8	4070	386	359	443	384	306	238	240	207	259	417	423	408	
Theology	117	.29	.38	176	9	11	24	20	14	12	11	19	12	8	18	18	
Miscellany.	901	2.26	2.74	1269	100	101	129	131	131	63	71	105	105	99	131	125	
French	223	.56	.45	207	27	26	13	13	13	10	7	13	15	15	19	24	
Fiction	27805	69.70	69.40	32111	343	322	343	2417	2502	2323	2215	2064	2316	3042	3170	2523	
Travel	2389	5.99	5.26	2434	271	250	189	169	169	108	125	107	185	249	262	243	
Poetry and Art	1093	2.74	2.84	1314	106	106	133	87	87	70	66	57	117	131	139	129	
History	2644	6.63	6.12	2832	297	270	276	293	252	136	132	155	204	215	305	297	
Science	1060	2.66	3.26	1506	197	163	192	150	114	49	51	50	100	119	141	180	
Political and Social Science.	302	.76	.75	346	32	36	43	33	34	17	11	7	25	38	27	43	
Total	39889	100.00	100.00	46265	4908	4545	4395	3791	3622	3026	2920	2762	3338	4333	4635	3990	

TREASURER'S REPORT OF RUTLAND FREE LIBRARY

FROM APRIL 12, 1893 TO FEBRUARY 12, 1894.

RECEIPTS.

Balance from last report	\$ 487 25
Appropriation	2,550 00
Fines, bulletins, etc.	87 00
Association fees	80 00
Sundries	35 75
<hr/>	
Total	\$3,240 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries	\$1,013 41
Books	778 29
Binding	161 65
Printing and advertising	37 70
Incidental expenses	443 31
Balance	906 24
<hr/>	
Total	\$3,240 60

We hold as special funds the following :—

The Theo L. Smith int. fund	\$1,000 00
Accumulated Int. to Jan. 1, 1894	74 41
<hr/>	\$1,074 41
The Joel B. Harris fund	\$1,000 00
Less amount expended for books	343 31
<hr/>	\$656 69
The special fund of	\$727 62

Respectfully submitted,
FLORENCE B. CRAMTON,
Treasurer.

I have examined the account of the Treasurer for the year ending Feb. 12, 1894, and find them correct as stated, and find them sustained by proper vouchers.

N. H. BOTTUM,
Auditor.

REPORT

OF THE

Committee on Health.

To the Honorable City Council :

In pursuance with a resolution adopted by your honorable body, instructing the various committees of the Board of Aldermen to report such matters as are intrusted to their immediate supervision for the annual report of the city, we herewith submit the very complete and comprehensive report of the city health officer on this important subject, city health.

ALBERT BROUSSEAU,	}	Committee on Health.
J. R. HOADLEY,		
JOHN McGUIRK,		

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

To the Honorable City Council:

Gentlemen:—In accordance with the requirements of the city ordinances we submit this, the first annual report of the board of health under the city government.

It is impossible for us to give a full detailed report for the year of any branch of the work of this department, as there is a large increase of territory acquired by the city of which there were no records previous to the 1st of April, 1893, and for the reason that the ordinances were not approved until the 9th of September, 1893.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.—We understand that you are about to make some improvements in and about the city hall and police station; they are much needed and should be attended to at once.

The sanitary arrangements of the school buildings with but few exceptions are very good. The system of ventilation is very poor in most of the rooms, especially in damp, wet weather, and some means should be immediately taken to furnish plenty of fresh air in each room without exposure to the scholars.

The sanitary arrangements at the City Farm should be completely remodeled, and some means devised to furnish better ventilation in each room. The buildings are kept in the best possible condition, under the present system.

PLUMBING.—Upon filing specifications with the secretary of the board in full compliance with the city ordinances, we have issued 50 plumbers' permits, from the 9th of September, 1893, to January 1st, 1894, and there is marked improvement in system and work. There are yet many minor details to be perfected.

SEWERAGE.—The sewerage of the city is very poor, owing to the system and manner of building in recent years.

There should be at least two trunk lines built the coming year, viz., one in the north part of the city to drain that portion lying between North and Williams streets, and the Reservoir and East Creek; and one near Moons brook, to drain the east and south part of the city, and carry the sewerage that is now emptied into the brook, and is a great source of danger and cause of disease in that locality.

DUMPING GROUND.—Our last year's experience in the existence of so many conspicuous dumping places for rubbish, in close proximity to our public streets, and the inability to prevent the same without a guard at each one, reminds us forcibly of the absolute necessity of the city providing a dumping ground for garbage and the burial of refuse matter. By selecting a locality unattended by any possible menace to public health, and establishing this city dump as an adjunct to one of the city departments, would remove one of the most vexatious causes of complaint, and one of the worst breeders of disease; or, what might be safer and better, furnish proper facilities for burning all garbage.

NUISANCES.—There has been a large number of complaints of nuisances entered to the board; they have been investigated and abated as far as possible, there having been served during the nine months to January 1st, 1894, forty-two orders of abatement, and a large number abated by notices.

WATER.—We have, with the assistance of Dr. C. S. Caverly, President of the State Board of Health, had six samples of water, one from the settling pool and one each from five different locations in the city, sent to Washington for analysis. The following is a summary of the report received.

Navy Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, }
 Museum of Hygiene, 1707 New York Avenue, }
 Washington, D. C., October 20th, 1893. }

EXAMINATION OF WATER.

Date received, October 3rd, 1893, from Rutland, Vt.;
 source, mountain stream.

Request of C. S. Caverly, M. D., President State
 Board of Health, Rutland, Vt.

Chemical Examination (expressed in parts per million).

	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6.
Color.....	None...	None...	None.....	None....	None....	None....
Odor.....	None...	None...	None.....	None....	None....	None....
Turbidity.....	very slight	None...	Marked.	Marked.	Marked.	Marked.
Sediment.....	Slight.	Slight	Slight ...	Slight ...	Slight ...	Slight
Residue on evapora- tion.....	121.8.	97.6 ..	102.8 ...	115.2 ..	80.4 ..	113.8
Loss on ignition.....	81.2 ..	75.2 ..	71.2 ...	82.8 ...	41.4 ..	79.0
Fixed solids.....	40.6 ..	22.4 ..	31.6 ...	32.4 ...	39.0 ..	34.8
Free ammonia.....	.04..	.032..	.12...	.6 ...	.064..	.02
Albuminoid am'onia	.15..	.1 ..	.1 ...	.15...	.1 ..	.1
Nitrites (as nitrogen).	Trace..	None...	Very slight trace	Very slight trace ...	None.....	Very slight trace
Nitrates (as nitrogen).	None...	None...	None....	None....	None....	None
Chlorine.....	Slight trace.	Slight trace	Slight trace ...	Slight trace ...	Slight trace ...	Slight trace
Hardness.....	30.576.	30.576.	30.576..	34.104..	31.752..	30.576

Remarks:—The chemical examination indicates that the water is free from contamination and is potable.

Bacteriological examination shows only non-pathogenic forms, these being the bacilli ordinarily found in water. The examination would have shown typhoid bacilli if they had been present.

The report is excellent with the exception of one specimen which was slightly in excess of free ammonia.

We feel that it is necessary that the city acquire control by purchase or other means, such lands adjoining the river as are necessary to preserve the purity of the water supply and cause such farm and outbuildings that are a menace to the purity of the same to be removed.

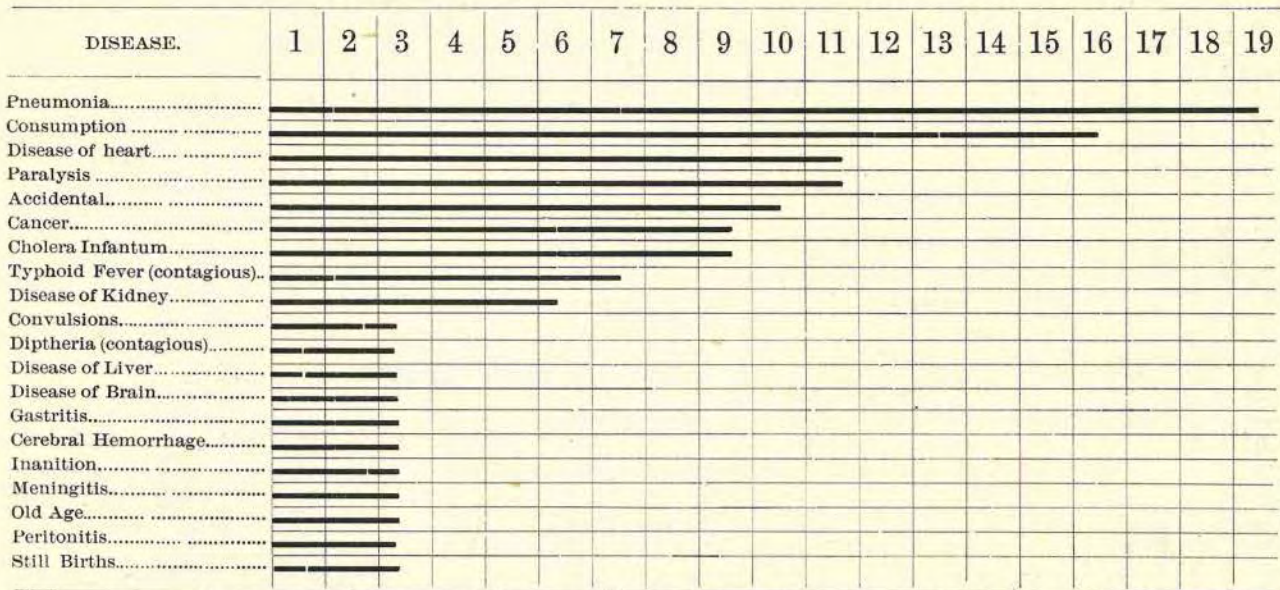
MILK.—Provision should be made for a more thorough inspection of the milk supply of the city by the Inspector of Food.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.—There has been many scattering cases of typhoid fever reported, the largest number of the cases were from the Tenth Ward, a large portion of these were at the House of Correction, and probably due to poor sanitary arrangements.

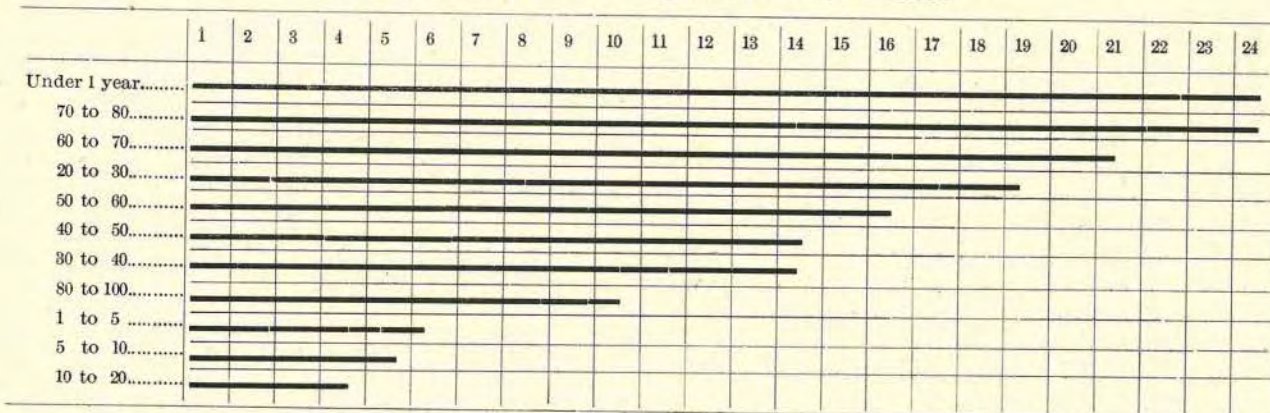
There has been forty-six cases of scarlet fever reported and no deaths, also twenty-six cases of diphtheria, with but three deaths. All cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria have been thoroughly quarantined, and the houses posted; and with but few exceptions there has been but one case in a family or house. There has been a few cases of whooping cough and measles reported, no more than might be expected in a place of this size.

Considering the number of cases of contagious diseases the death rate from this cause has been remarkably small.

Comparative View of Twenty of the Principal Causes of Death during the Nine Months ending December 31st, 1893.



Comparative View of Ages at time of Death.



DEATHS AND BURIALS.—Herewith you find a summary report of the death certificates filed from April 1st, 1893, to January 1st, 1894, and the transit permits issued during the same period.

The death rate averages as low as any city with which we have been able to compare. The total number of deaths for the nine months being one hundred and sixty, which is an annual death rate of about 15.24 per 1,000 on an estimated population of 14,000.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM M. STEARNS, M. D., Sec.,	} Board of Health.
W. H. HUBBARD,	
JOSEPH LAREAU,	

REPORT

OF THE

Cemetery Commissioners.

To the Honorable City Council:

Gentlemen:—Holding a commission from your honorable body as Cemetery Commissioner, I submit the following report of the conduct of said office during the past year:

On assuming the office I found the public cemeteries to be in a deplorable condition. In order that there might be a better understanding of the condition of affairs in this department of the city government I went before the Board of Aldermen and stated to them what was absolutely necessary to be done in the premises. As an outlay of money would be required the Board did not feel at liberty to make an appropriation to meet the expense, and so the matter rests.

I procured the cutting of the grass, however, in the old Cemetery on North Main street and also at the public Cemetery situated west of Evergreen at Center Rutland without expense to the city. I attempted to accomplish the same result in West Street Cemetery but found that there were too many briar brushes and small trees growing there to warrant any one in properly cutting the grass simply for said grass.

In this Cemetery may be found all kinds of debris, consisting principally of wire, stove pipe, etc. It would

seem that this place had been used for years as a dumping ground for refuse matter of this description. In addition to this the fences are in a dilapidated condition, as well as many of the stones which mark the graves.

While the office of Cemetery Commissioner under the rule that obtained the past year can be but an honorary one and its duties less than nominal, it may be improper for me to make any recommendations, or even to offer any suggestions.

I will venture to submit to this honorable body, however, the importance of prohibiting further burials in West Street Cemetery. I would go further and remove all bodies now interred there and provide for them by the purchase of sufficient land in the neighborhood of Evergreen. The West Street Cemetery thus vacated I would utilize for a public park.

If this be not done, the Cemetery as it now exists, and which is dangerously near being a public nuisance, should be graded down, the stones righted up and the fences repaired. The condition of this burial place has been disgraceful for years and if I mistake not its condition was brought to the attention of the Grand Jury a few years since.

Respectfully submitted,

B. W. MARSHALL, Chairman,
Cemetery Commissioners.

REPORT

OF THE

Committee on City Liquor Agency.

To the Honorable City Council:—

The City Liquor Agency has been conducted by Mr. Henry C. Tower, who was appointed Town Agent, and after the city was organized was appointed City Liquor Agent by the County Commissioner. The amount of liquors sold and profits may be learned from his report as City Liquor Agent.

The agency was closed during the months of June, July, August and September. The liquors were stored during this time at the former agency at an expense of \$6.35 per month. This closing of the agency was due to a reduction of the agent's salary from \$600 to \$300. At this latter sum Mr. Tower refused to serve and in consequence of his refusal to surrender his commission to the County Commissioner the city found itself with an agent but without an agency. A settlement was finally reached by the city making an appropriation of \$8.50 per month for rent and other expenses in addition to the regular salary of \$25 per month, and Mr. Tower opened the agency at his home on West street Oct. 1, 1893.

The ratio of profit has not been as large as in former years, owing to the fact that your committee have endeavored to supply a better quality of liquor at the same retail price.

It has been the aim of your committee to furnish the best possible and at the same time have the agency self-supporting.

S. T. BRALEY,
N. S. STEARNS,
THOS. C. ROBBINS, } Committee.

REPORT OF CITY LIQUOR AGENT.

FROM MARCH 7TH, 1893, TO JANUARY, 1894.

1893.	Dr.
March, to cash for liquor sales.....	\$ 464 11
April, to cash for liquor sales.....	485 66
May, to cash for liquor sales.....	392 56
October, to cash for liquor sales.....	104 80
November, to cash for liquor sales.....	276 95
December, to cash for liquor sales.....	465 33
To cash for casks.....	20 75
To liquors on hand Jan. 1st, 1894.....	\$1,018 77
Total.....	\$3,228 93

	Cr.
By liquors on hand, March 7th, 1893.....	\$ 906 24
By liquors received of city.....	1,489 31
By salary, freight account, etc.....	271 33
By balance profit.....	562 05
Total.....	\$3,228 93

	Dr.
To cash for liquors.....	\$ 2,189 41
To cash for casks.....	20 75
To balance due, March 7th.....	46 99
Total.....	\$2,257 15

	Cr.
By paid town treasurer.....	\$ 200 00
By paid city treasurer.....	1,970 00
By Agents salary, freight, etc.....	61 74
To balance due city treasurer.....	95 74
Total.....	\$2,257 15

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

	Cr.	Dr.
By cash for liquors, casks, etc.....	\$ 2,257 15	
By liquors on hand Jan. 1st, 1894.....	1,018 77	
Total.....	\$3,275 92	
To liquor on hand March 7th, 1893.....		\$ 906 24
To liquor received of city.....		1,489 81
To salary, freight account, etc.....		271 33
To balance due treasurer, March 7th, 1893...		46 99
Total.....		\$2,713 87
Balance profit.....	\$562 05	

H. C. TOWER,
City Liquor Agent.

REPORT

OF THE

Park Commissioners.

To the Honorable City Council:

With the inauguration of the new city, so many things were immediately pressing to be done; the extension of the water works, the Pine street tunnel, the settlement of affairs with the town of Rutland, etc., etc., that the board of park commissioners did not deem it expedient to bring forward the matter of parks and park improvement for consideration during the first year of city organization.

However, the subject is one which should not be longer postponed. The population of this city is concentrated to a greater degree than that of any other city of like size. It is increasing at the rate of about 100 families a year. We have between 3,000 and 4,000 children of five years of age and upwards.

For all this number there is not one foot of suitable play-ground or place of recreation to which they have lawful access.

It is for the interest of the city that the children shall be healthful children, regardful of the rights of persons and property.

Public parks are a necessity for the moral, mental and physical well-being of the youth of the city, especially for the great majority of children whose parents are unable to provide suitable means of recreation, enjoyed by those more especially favored.

Your commissioners, therefore, recommend that such parks and parkways as we now have, should be put in proper condition under the direction and control of the park commissioners, and that other playgrounds shall be procured and established in other parts of the city, which shall be easily accessible to the children in the different sections.

By act of legislature of 1890, and which was re-enacted in the city charter, the city is authorized to take by purchase, gift, devise or otherwise any land within the limits of the city, or in the present town of Rutland, which it may wish for use as a park or parks.

In the matter of a rural park, Rutland is indeed exceptionally favored in its opportunities. Pine Hill, thrust into the center of the Otter Creek valley, growing every variety of tree known to Vermont, with its springs, its ponds and its rocks, with infinite diversity of surface, with its nearness to every home in the city, requiring but trifling expense to be made accessible, presenting a picture from its summit which no one has seen and ever forgotten, it would seem to have been planned and placed to serve as a source of health and happiness to the people of this city.

The board of park commissioners hope to present in the near future for your consideration, a plan for a public park on Pine Hill.

Respectfully,

CHAS. H. GRANGER,	} Park Commissioners.
P. M. MELDON,	
EDGAR B. MOORE,	

REPORT

OF THE

City Engineer.

To the Honorable City Council:

Gentlemen:—I have the honor of herewith submitting the first annual report of the city engineer for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1893.

This report will not be as complete, however, aside from the work done during the present season, as I would like to make it, for it covers only a period of from about the middle of April to December 31, 1893, and until this season there has been no regular engineer, and no engineer's office. Therefore there is no data to make a report from, except what may be gleaned from former records of the village and of the town, with what I have of personal records of work done for the town or village, and for individuals.

The first work of the season was the finishing of the cutting down of Wales street hill and establishing the lines between Washington street and Strongs avenue. This work was begun by the selectmen of the town the fall before.

During the fore part of May the streets all had to be measured, except a few that I had correct measurements of from former surveys, to enable the street commissioners to make the returns required by the highway tax law passed in 1892.

Later in the season Center street extension was graded, curbed and sewered, and opened to the public. Center street hill required grading for the cutting necessary to be done on it before macadamizing. Grades and lines on Crescent street extension had to be given for the purpose of cutting down the hill between Church street and Lincoln boulevard. Pine street extension also had to be re-staked for the working of the street.

During the season there was 6,143 feet (a little over a mile) of sewers laid, and circumstances over which I had no control made it necessary for me to be present most of the time while a large portion of this work was being done.

In the latter part of the summer was begun quite an extended addition to the water works of the city, there being, as you will see by the report of the superintendent of that department, a little over eleven and one-fourth miles of new pipe laid during the season. This all had to be lined out and after being laid it had to be measured; however, this did not add so much to my labors as it otherwise would have done, had not Mr. Davis, the superintendent of the water works, laid out a large portion of it himself.

In addition to the above there has been given street lines and grades for parties who were building, or improving their grounds, and the location and grade of drains for those who wished to connect with the sewers.

Grades were established on some of the streets that were either outside of the old village limits or have been opened since 1884 and consequently are not included in the survey made by A. R. Dow during that year.

I have also made surveys for plans and estimates for a sewer on Allen street, to begin at the foot of the hill east of Mussey street and running westerly to South Main street and thence to Mussey brook or Moon brook, whichever the plan will show most advisable; and for an intercepting sewer to begin at the main sewer crossing Meadow street and to be carried northerly through Meadow street and under the railroad to Cleveland

avenue, through the avenue to Mineral street, through Mineral and Garden streets and Kendall avenue to Lincoln boulevard, and northerly on the boulevard to North street. The object of this sewer is to furnish a better drainage for the northern part of the city, and also to keep all sewerage out of the small streams and out of East creek north of the main sewer. These plans are being completed as fast as circumstances will permit.

In regard to the street lines, there are a few of them that can be readily obtained, but the greater part of them can only be found from points that people who are now living (but will not be a few years hence) know about, and from property lines which are also becoming obliterated as changes take place, and each year the chances of obtaining the true lines are growing less. The records of the streets, except those that have been lain out within the last few years, are very indefinite and in some cases unreliable. Now to illustrate the last statement take the west side of Merchants Row. This line, from the angle opposite the depot to the south-east corner of the depot grounds, is recorded to be 670 feet, while it is only 630 feet. The south line of Center street is recorded as being 545 feet from the east side of the depot grounds, now the east line of Merchants Row, to the west side of Wales street, but by actual measurement falls short of that by about 19 feet. Another case is the east line of Wales street, between Washington street and Strongs avenue. If the line were run according to the records the angle would be in Mr. H. S. Howe's yard near the south-west corner, while it should be at the south-west corner of Mr. John Engrem's lot, about 70 feet further south, and that part of the line south of the angle would pass through Mr. Martelle's house.

A few of the streets are not recorded at all. Thus it is very plain to be seen that for the want of a small outlay in permanently marking the streets when they were originally surveyed it becomes necessary to re-survey them, always at a disadvantage and at an increased expense, oftentimes being a number of times the cost of

the first survey. Some of these lines have already been obtained at considerable expense, but as yet are marked only by stakes, which will soon be gone; these stakes should be replaced with stone posts before they are lost. I would therefore respectfully but earnestly recommend that each year as much of the work of relocating and permanently marking street corners that are not already plainly marked should be done. Yet I would not recommend haste in this matter that would leave out in the case of uncertain corners any reliable evidence that is obtainable.

The sewerage of Rutland needs immediate attention. There is no system about it, and work done without a definite plan is always expensive. There should be a plan adopted as soon as such a plan can properly be made and all work done after that plan should be in accordance with such plan. The city is so located that no part of it need be without good drainage; and this, with due care of cleanliness of streets and back yards would save much in the expense of sickness and lost time caused by such sickness, and in addition many persons' lives, which are not to be considered by a money value.

Below is a partial list of the sewers in the city. This list is very incomplete, as there are no records of many of them, except an old map on which they are marked; and another portion of them there is no record, and all that is known of them is what some man who has been street commissioner or some individual who lives in that vicinity happens to know.

TOTAL LENGTH OF SEWERS.

SIZE.	Cement Pipe.	Vitrifi'd Pipe.	Brick.	Stone.	Stone and Pipe.	Totals.
	feet.	feet.	feet.	feet.	feet.	feet.
4 ins.	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
6 "	117	1,791	.....	.....	.....	1,908
8 "	13,086	22,045	.....	.....	.....	35,131
10 "	3,705	4,375	.....	.....	.....	8,080
12 "	4,410	10,235	.....	730	3,870	19,245
15 "	.....	670	.....	.....	.....	670
18 "	1,620	5,601	.....	2,214	.....	9,435
24 "	.....	.....	275	.....	.....	275
27 "	870	.....	.....	.....	.....	870
32 "	.....	.....	240	.....	.....	240
36 "	.....	.....	350	2,300	.....	2,650
46 "	.....	.....	1,200	.....	.....	1,200
51 "	.....	.....	1,290	.....	.....	1,290
	23,823	44,717	3,355	5,244	3,870	81,009

Equal 15.342 miles.

	Miles.
Total length of roads, May 1, 1893.....	44.837
" " " " opened in 1893, 1,477.76 feet.....	.280
	45.117

	Feet.
Total length of curbing set in 1893..	1,652.6

New sewers built in 1893—

8 inch vitrified pipe.....	1,230
10 " " "	1,142
12 " " "	878
	2,250

Sewers relaid—

8 inch vitrified pipe.....	2,109
10 " " "	400
12 " " "	128
18 " " "	256
	<hr/> 2,893
	<hr/> 6,143

Respectfully submitted,

G. W. ROSS,

City Engineer.

REPORT

OF THE

Inspector of Buildings.

To the Honorable City Council:

In accordance with the ordinances of the city, I herewith submit a statement of the business performed in this department since the adoption of the ordinance and my appointment as Inspector of Buildings.

The following permits have been granted:

Dwelling houses to be built	17
Additions and repairs to buildings	14
Green houses	2
Barns and store houses	16
Steam mills	1
Blacksmith shops	1
Marble shops	1
Electric light stations	1

Total 53

I have examined all of the new buildings during their construction, and I find the carpenters and builders ready and willing to comply with all the laws and ordinances of the city that tend to safety, and also to lessen the fire hazard.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. E. CLARK,

Inspector of Buildings.

REPORT
OF THE
Superintendent of Schools.

To the Honorable City Council:—

Gentlemen :—I have the honor herewith to present in accordance with our city Charter a report of the recent changes that have taken place in our public schools and their present condition. This statement will of course be necessarily brief, covering as it does only the short portion of the present school year which has passed since the fall term began. The reason also why we report for only this part of the year under our city government is evident when we remember that the school year does not close till the month of June in each year. For a more complete report of the affairs of our schools you are respectfully referred to the detailed presentation of facts which will be included in the school manual and published at the close of the present school year.

A SURVEY.

A period so short as this one is perhaps too limited a time in which to give an adequate test of any new plan of labor. But it seems only just to say that under our present system of management our schools appear to be moving forward harmoniously and with a fair measure of success. The natural timidity with which our teachers made trial of a new and closer oversight of the school work gave place speedily to confidence and hearty co-operation. Monthly meetings organized for discussing matters of general interest have been attended with

excellent results. Other meetings also of single grades have led to important changes in various directions, and thus have contributed much to a better and more complete carrying out of the general plan of the graded school course. It is a pleasure to know, too, that our schools are, as a rule, under the instruction of able and conscientious teachers—teachers who are not only devoted to their work and do it well, but who, by high character and by warm personal interest in their pupils, win both their respect and love, and are thus able to lead them up to higher ideals of usefulness and life.

EXTENSION.

The experience of the present year has led to a clearer view of the needs of our city schools in several directions. At the opening of the year it could not be certainly determined how much additional room was really required to meet the increased demands of our city limits. Teachers have, therefore, had to do their work in some cases at no little disadvantage. In the schools of the Intermediate grades it was soon evident that the temporary quarters provided in the lower rooms of Court Square building were not adequate for the large numbers that crowded into these rooms. A new school had, therefore, to be planned for at once, although the year's work had opened. A new Intermediate school for the A grade was organized, and this found brief harbor in the Center Street building until a new room was got ready in the second story of the Court Square building, making three schools in that temporary building.

Again, a similar difficulty from over-crowding has appeared in some of the other lower grades, especially in certain rooms in the Church Street building and in the D Primary department, in both the Pine Street and School Street buildings. The conditions seem emphatically to point to a new building to meet the demands for schools in this part of our city. In the outside schools that during this year have been introduced into our graded system, no little trouble was met in putting these schools so far

as possible into the same favorable conditions as the other graded schools enjoyed. The opening of the year's work found them with almost a total lack of everything except rooms, but by prompt efforts on the part of all the School Board, the difficulties were speedily got over. New blackboards, desks and seats were furnished, music books, maps and various teaching devices, such as are now in use in our lowest grades, were secured, and these new schools seem to be nearly all as well equipped in these directions as can reasonably be desired. Still the North Street building is at best only a temporary makeshift as a school house, with accommodations for only two schools. It has no water supply, the rooms are difficult to heat and without any provision for ventilation except by open windows. It will no doubt speedily give place to a larger and better building to meet the growing demands of that section.

In the High School also the same unexpected pressure has been felt in consequence of the extension of our city line. Instead of the 110 pupils that some confidently predicted would be the number limit in this school for the present year, the fall term showed a record of 135 requiring a resort to the old plan of crowding seats into every available corner. There is no room for more pupils and next fall will find us again confronted by the same problem as at the beginning of this year, the question of how to make room for the increased numbers that are likely to claim admission to our High School.

EVENING SCHOOL.

Early in the fall it was thought desirable to open an evening school for the benefit of those who were unable to attend the day sessions. The plan was carried out and met with unexpected favor. The school opened with a larger number than has ever before proposed to take advantage of the opportunity of an evening school in Rutland. The business of the school soon got into working order, and has steadily been moving onward to success. No pressure was brought to bear to secure

regular attendance, for with so large a number and with such interest as at once appeared, it was not considered needful to lay down rules to attain this object. It may safely be said that the success of this school clearly gives evidence of its wisdom. It proves also that such a school has supplied an important want in our community, and seems to point to the wisdom of repeating the experiment in future years, with a carefully outlined course, and with a more extensive line of studies.

TRUANCY.

In accordance with the provision of our city Charter a truant officer has been appointed for our schools, and thus an evil of long standing and of great annoyance has been remedied. A large number of cases of open and flagrant disregard of rules have been examined and the matter set right by forcing the offenders to promise strict observance of our laws regarding school attendance.

It is a matter for congratulation to be able to say that this important work has been performed with such tact and discretion that in scarcely an instance has it been found necessary to resort to legal measures to compel a compliance with the law. The result has been, as was expected, most salutary, and the advantage of this new provision is abundantly shown in a stronger moral element in our schools, in increased ease and thoroughness in discipline, and in marked improvement in attendance in the lower grades.

POOR PUPILS.

As a result of the business depression in our city it has become necessary to make special provision for the wants of many of the school children. Not only was a supply called for of books for such as could not afford to pay for them, but contrary to usual experience it has been necessary to furnish needed articles of clothing, to enable many children to attend school with comfort and decency. These wants have, however, been at once attended to as soon as reported, and so far as known there are no children in our city who are kept at home from school for the lack of proper supplies.

HEALTH.

The year appears thus far to have been favorable to the health of our schools. No contagious diseases have prevailed to break up the schools and there seem to have been remarkably few instances of prolonged absence on the part of our pupils on account of illness, while but few teachers have been absent from the same cause. This pleasant result would seem to be due in part to the unusual character of the season itself and in no slight degree also to the great care taken about our school buildings and premises to ensure good ventilation and proper sanitary conditions.

BUILDINGS AND REPAIRS.

The present year has called for an extra expense for remodeling and repairing some of our school buildings. The High School room had to be torn to pieces and made large enough to hold the increased number of pupils. Further remodeling and repairing had to be resorted to in the case of all the school buildings that last season came into the possession of our city with the extension of our city limits. On the South school at the Fair Ground, at the North Street building, and especially in the building at Center Rutland, repairs were made at considerable expense in order to bring these buildings into favorable comparison with our other buildings. Especially also was it necessary to go to some expense to get the old Masonic Hall on the corner of Court square into shape for school purposes. This building became necessary because of the enlargement in the capacity of the High School room and the consequent loss in that building of two school rooms, which were formerly used by the grammar grades. All of these repairs and changes have called for an unexpected outlay as well as for active work on the part of your School Board, and were not clearly taken into the account when provision was made last year for school expenses.

CONCLUSION.

Such are some of the leading facts of general interest about our public schools. It appears then, from this

outline survey of the affairs of our public schools that they may safely be said to be getting on well, and in a manner to warrant the hope of even greater usefulness and success in the future. This coming improvement is to be conditioned in some measure, as we must believe, upon the greater interest which the people of our city shall take in the conduct and character of our schools. Our School Board and our teachers will contribute their share to bring our schools to a point of efficiency where they shall compare favorably with any city schools around us, wherever this is not already the case. But yet there is something that must be done by the parents who have children in our city, to be educated. Parents must interest themselves personally in the affairs of our schools. They should visit them often, and in many other ways show their appreciation of the work which is being done. In this manner pupils will receive a new inspiration and a new sense of the dignity of the school-life and self-denying teachers will take new courage and begin to believe that honest labor is not in vain.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD J. COLCORD,
Superintendent.

REPORT

OF THE

City Attorney.

To the Honorable City Council :

In compliance with Section 4 of Chapter 10 of the City Ordinances, I make report of the business of my office since my appointment, in April last. After receiving my appointment as City Attorney, I investigated the records of the several courts in which the old town of Rutland, the village of Rutland and the Rutland graded school might have pending litigation, and also consulted the Town Agent of the town of Rutland and the Village Attorney, and I found that the city of Rutland had inherited considerable litigation from the town and village, but none from the graded school district. The pending cases were as follows :

Thomas F. Lynch vs. Town of Rutland. This is an action of ejectment against the town to recover the seizin and possession of a corner of land running about thirty-four feet into Strong's avenue. In 1866 the Selectmen of Rutland laid out and caused to be surveyed a public highway over the land in question, but their proceedings were somewhat irregular and their appraisal of land damages was a proposal to pay \$5 land damages to the Catholic society. This land was then owned by Bishop Louis De Goesbriand, and it did not appear that he had any notice or that the sum proposed was ever paid. Mr. Lynch claimed that the action of the Selectmen was void, and that he was entitled to recover the

land taken for the street. The case was referred to Hon. E. J. Ormsbee and, upon his report, judgment was rendered at September term, 1893, against the city for possession of the land and damages. I carried the case to the Supreme Court on exceptions, where it will stand for trial at the May term. In my opinion the plaintiff cannot recover in this action.

Town of Rutland vs. Town of West Rutland. This is an action of assumpsit, to recover the proportion which West Rutland should pay towards Memorial Hall, under the act of the Legislature. The case involves many legal questions, and I have no convictions as to what will be the final outcome, as the questions are some of them new, and the regularity of action of the Selectmen of Rutland is brought into the controversy and the effect of an alteration of plans is pointedly urged by defendant. The suit is still pending. It was set for trial at the September term, 1893, but was not reached.

John N. Baxter v. Village of Rutland. This is a petition to the County Court to have damages assessed to Mr. Baxter for injuries to an alleged water privilege on East creek by the construction of the new water works of the village. Geo. W. Wing, Simeon Allen and E. J. Hawley had been appointed Commissioners before the city was organized. A hearing was had before the Commissioners in August, but no report has been made and the suit is still pending in the County Court of Rutland County.

Willard C. Leonard vs. the Village of Rutland, is a petition for damages to the power of the Green Mills by the new water works. While the village was conducting its business, Stephen C. Shurtleff, N. G. Peabody and John N. Whipple, had been appointed commissioners. A hearing was had early in September, and the commissioners made a special report of facts, and assessed damages to the amount of \$2,000, if village is liable for injury by taking of water when actually taken, or \$2,500 if liable for extent of damage for taking of water which the capacity of its works would enable it to take. At

September Term of the County Court a *pro forma* judgment was rendered for defendant, and the petitioner removed the case upon exceptions to Supreme Court. The case has been argued at the present term of the Supreme Court, and no decision has been announced.

William Y. W. Ripley vs. Village of Rutland, and John N. Woodfin and E. P. Gilson vs. Village of Rutland, are two petitions of the same character as Baxter vs. Village of Rutland. No commissioners have been appointed, and the cases are awaiting the result in the Baxter case.

The above are the cases I found on hand at the commencement of my term. Since that time there have been commenced litigation as follows:—

Thomas F. Lynch vs. City of Rutland. This is an action to recover for cutting down of Wales street. The copy of the writ in this case was not sent to me, and I cannot give the particulars of the plaintiff's claim. The action is pending and will be tried and disposed of in due time.

City of Rutland vs. Harriet Frances Stimson is a bill of Chancery brought by the city to restrain the defendant from obstructing Nichols street. The defendant claims that there are defects and irregularities in the action of the Selectmen in laying out the street, and instead of bringing suit to protect her rights, she erected a fence across the street to the great annoyance of the people who live upon the street and were fenced in by the obstruction. As the necessity for relief was pressing, I procured an injunction and the committee on streets removed the obstruction, and I had the injunction served. This bill was entered in court at the September term, and is still pending. The answer of defendant has not been filed, but will be in a short time.

J. H. Grant vs. City of Rutland. This is an action to recover damages claimed to be caused to Mr. Grant and his family by reason of emptying the village sewers into Moon's brook. The plaintiff claims that much sickness was caused in his family and that he lost three children by death, as a result of the negligence of the

village in the construction and discharge of its sewers. The acts complained of are alleged to have taken place six years ago. The case will be entered in March Term, 1894, but is not brought in time to stand for trial until September term.

Rutland Electric Light Company et al. vs. City of Rutland et al. About the 1st of December, 1893, a bill was filed and injunction obtained restraining the city and its committee on Lights from carrying out its contract with the Marble City Electric Company. I filed the answer of the city and of the committee on Lights, and moved a dissolution of the injunction, and noticed the motion for hearing before Chancellor Tyler at Hyde Park. Just as I was taking the cars for that place I received notice that the suit was discontinued. In behalf of the city I consented to this disposition. A few days afterwards another bill was filed, making additional allegations and praying for an injunction similar to the preliminary injunction granted on the first bill. With this bill was served an order to show cause why an injunction should not be granted as prayed for. The motion was brought on for hearing, and fully argued before Chancellor Tyler, and the injunction was denied. The Marble City Electric Company was a co-defendant with the city in this litigation. No notice has been given me whether this bill will be entered in court, or whether the decision of the Chancellor will be accepted as final. The bill has no merits, and is a piece of innocent boys' play, characteristic of the Rutland Electric Light Company management. No blame can attach to the solicitors of the orators, as the defects in their case rested back of their professional employment in the foolish, unbusiness-like management of Light Company's affairs.

City of Rutland vs. Town of Proctor. This suit is brought to recover money expended by the city in the support of paupers. It belongs to the department of the Overseer of the poor.

These are all the suits now pending. The institution of a new form of government has been attended with the usual amount of friction. It has been hard to make people understand that the greater efficiency of a city government depends upon the special powers given to its officers and its legislative body. The calls upon your Attorney for his opinion upon the many phases where there has been a change in prior orders of things, have been numerous, but no more so, than was to be expected. The Ordinances are a complete code of city laws, covering nearly every branch of its municipal control. There has been some points upon which the citizen has felt that they were burdensome, but generally they have been accepted as reasonable and just. Many complaints have come to your Attorney of violations of some provisions of the ordinances, and in two or three instances I have prosecuted for a violation, but I have used considerable effort to procure obedience without resorting to prosecutions. The Ordinances are new and change the old order of things to a considerable extent. They went into effect on the 9th day of September last, and there has been considerable, though not unnecessary delay in publishing indexed volumes of the local laws, and the resistance that has been met, has been largely due to a want of knowledge on the part of the offender. It is human nature to resist what is regarded as imposition, while the same requirement, if accessible in a printed book of law, will be obeyed without question. The ordinances relating to fire safety, sanitary condition, and public protection against infectious and contagious diseases, have been most disregarded; not because they are considered unimportant, but because they are new and imperfectly comprehended, and from the fact that the city had not brought its laws home to the citizen, by publishing volumes with indices to fully direct inquiry, I have made use of explanations and letters to persons offending against the Ordinances, to a much greater extent than would be required or proper under other circumstances. Everybody is presumed to know

the law, yet in fact no one reads or seeks to understand any regulations that are not made accessible for ready, particular reference, and I thought justice required this to be done, and then that wilful infractions should be speedily vindicated.

The Charter of the city makes the City Attorney a public prosecutor of crimes against the laws of the State, but with a State's Attorney, and two Special Prosecutors, residing in the city it would not seem necessary for the City Attorney to give his attention to this branch of his jurisdiction. I have not prosecuted for offences against the general laws of the State, except where they have been brought to my attention, in the administration of the police department, in connection with arrests made by officers.

Respectfully submitted,

JOEL C. BAKER,
City Attorney.

REPORT

OF THE

CITY JUDGE.

To the Honorable City Council:

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to submit herewith the first annual report of the city court of the city of Rutland.

It is, perhaps, not generally understood that under our city charter, as formerly, as to nearly all of the minor offences against the criminal laws as well as in the civil causes, justices of the peace have concurrent jurisdiction with the city court. A report, therefore, in detail, of the business of the city court would be but a partial report of the court business transacted in the city.

The city court began to exist on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1893, and consequently this report covers but about nine months of business. The cases considered by the court in which the city is directly interested have been few in number. But 17 cases have been disposed of since April 1st, 1894, in which the city may be directly interested. Of these eight were for petit larceny, three for breach of the peace, one for tramping, three for burial of body without permit and two for violation of city ordinances. Four other cases for breach of the peace have been disposed of in which the respondents were convicted and committed to the House of Correction for non-payment of fine, thus making them state cases. Three minors, under the age of 16 years, have been sentenced to the Vermont Reform School, one

of whom was a resident of Danby, the others resided in this city. Two persons have been sent from this court to the state's prison at Windsor and one to the House of Correction for high crimes.

A considerable number of cases for intoxication and other misdemeanors, as well as civil cases, have been disposed of. The business of the city court is continually increasing, but the facilities for transacting business are inadequate. The best results of a city court cannot be obtained without a suitable court room and facilities for transacting business. The great need of such a court room and facilities has been called to the attention of the mayor and many of the aldermen, and I am advised is receiving consideration by the proper committee, and I trust we shall soon have a court room, which at least will compare favorably with your elegant fire department headquarters and council chamber, in which the city may justly take pride.

You will excuse me for urging that some action be taken in this matter immediately, for I believe that a suitable court room and facilities, which shall invite the court business not only of this but adjoining towns will prove as great an advantage to this city in a business way as almost any department of the city government.

Respectfully submitted,

F. M. BUTLER,

Judge.

REPORT

OF THE

City Treasurer.

To the Honorable City Council:

Gentlemen—I herewith enclose a statement of the accounts of the City Treasurer from April 1st to December 31st, 1893.

The respective accounts will include the receipts in detail; while the disbursements are shown only in the gross amount of city warrants paid, and such transfers as may have been made to the credit of other accounts.

THE CITY TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE CITY OF RUTLAND,
APRIL 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1893.

RECEIPTS.	ACCOUNT OF.	DISBURSEMENTS.
	STREETS.	
\$ 49 95, Village of Rutland, highway acct.	Paid city warrants,	\$ 21,226 72
268 87, State Treas., high- way acct.	Transferred to Cr. of sewer acct.	4,696 50
4 00, Grass sold.		
1 70, R. M. Spaulding.		
8,000 00, Transferred from water acct.		
16,570 54, Highway tax, 1893.		
10 00, Use of derrick.		
112 42, G. E. Chaffee.		
44 96, do (sewer).		
163 40, C. E. Ross.		
11 24, do (sewer).		
276 07, Mrs. H. E. Page.		
56 19, do (sewer).		

66 05, R. M. Spaulding.
 11 24, do (sewer).
 50 00, F. L. Clark, tax '92.
 6 00, J. Welch, error,
 Aug. 19.

SEWERS.

\$ 4,696 50, Transfer from Paid city warrants..\$ 4,696 50
 street acct.

POLICE.

\$ 3,000 00, Appropriation. Paid city warrants..\$ 2,138 92

FIRE.

\$ 8,000 00, Appropriation. Paid city warrants..\$ 3,885 97

LIGHTS.

\$10,000 00, Appropriation. Paid city warrants.. \$8,547 32

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

\$ 7,500 00, Appropriations.
 6 00, J. Beattie, acct. Paid city warrants..\$ 6,539 69
 Brandon.
 12 00, J. Beattie, acct.
 Burlington.

LIBRARY.

\$ 2,400 00, Appropriation. Paid city warrants..\$ 2,400 00

SALARIES.

\$ 3,500 00, Appropriation. Paid city warrants..\$ 2,788 48

LIQUOR.

\$ 16 30, J. Beattie. Paid city warrants..\$ 1,726 63
 1,900 00, H. C. Tower, Agt.

DOG FUND.

\$ 367 40, C. B. Mann. Paid city warrants.. \$ 41 25
 118 50, H. B. Whittier. Transferred to credit
 of general acct... 444 65

GENERAL.

\$ 96 21, Village of Rutland, Paid city warrants..\$30,223 96
 general acct. Transferred to
 300 00, Town of Rutland, Credit of interest... 4,809 00
 for school in Ward
 10.

75 00, J. F. Todd, rent
 July and Oct.
 4,000 00, Transfer from water
 acct.
 265 00, J. W. Brislin, li-
 censes.
 786 00, H. B. Whittier li-
 censes.
 75 00, F. L. Clark, tax '92.
 32 68, City court.
 12,463 06, Transfer from re-
 funding acct.
 444 65, Unused dog fund.
 15,000 00, Appropriation.
 1,810 07, do (bal).

WATER.

\$ 7,416 32, Village of Rutland, Paid city warrants..\$15,024 13
 water acct. Transferred to :
 13 60, Geo. Duffy, old acct. Credit of street acct. 8,000 00
 6 25, T. O'Brien, old acct. Credit of gen. acct.. 4,000 00
 20 00, P. Cain, old acct.
 1 50, S. M. Willson,
 error in rebate.
 10 00, Barnum's circus.
 3 93, Pipe, Howe Scale
 Co.
 29 53, Pipe sold.
 2 99, Pipe sold.
 100 00, Oxen sold.
 8 58, Pittsford Aqueduct
 Co.
 298 76, Transfer from
 water extension.
 20,995 39, Rents.

WATER EXTENSION.

\$ 50,000 00, Avails of water. Paid city warrants..\$ 49,000 00
 Loan warrants is- Transferred to
 sued. Credit of water acct. 298 76

INTEREST.

\$ 43 36, Inman Bros. Paid city warrants..\$ 4,852 36
 4,809 00, Transfer from
 general acct.

SCHOOLS.

\$ 977 68, Treas. of Vt.	Paid warrants of
State school tax.	the commission'rs. \$17,390 31
657 53, Graded school district acct.	
202 15, F. L. Clark, tax '92.	
88 20, Ground rent, Nick. Eng. Co., Aug. 6, '88, to July 1, '93.	
17 46, Prof. E. J. Colcord, tuition non-resident pupils.	
28,000 00, Appropriation.	

REFUNDING ACCOUNT.

\$ 27,500 00 Avails of refunding warrants issued.	Paid city warrants. \$ 14,821 51
	Transferred to Credit of general account 12,463 06

SINKING FUND.

\$ 8,304 93.

TEMPORARY LOAN WARRANTS.

\$ 50,000 00, Cash borrowed. Cash paid.....\$ 50,000 00

TAX LEVY, 1893.

GRAND LIST, \$82,852.72.

\$ 96,877 04, Taxpayers, 1893.	State, 10 per cent..\$ 8,285 27
1,000 00, M. G. McCormack, constable.	State school, 5 per cent..... 4,142 64
	State road, 5 per cent. 4,142 64
	General, 40 per cent. 33,141 08
	School, 35 per cent. 28,998 44
	Highway, 20 per cent..... 16,570 54
	Sinking fund, 10 per cent..... 8,304 93

APPROPRIATIONS OF 1893.

\$ 78,710 07, Tax levy.	For schools .....\$28,000 00
	For library..... 2,400 00
	For police..... 3,000 00
	For fire..... 8,000 00
	For lights.... 10,000 00

For general.....	15,000 00
For charities.....	7,500 00
For salaries.....	3,500 00
For general (bal)...	1,310 07
Balance on hand...	25,849 94

\$478,161 27

Total\$478,161 27

SUMMARY.

RECEIVED.	ACCOUNT.	PAID.
\$ 25,702 63.....	Streets.....	\$ 25,923 22
4,696 50.....	Sewers.....	4,696 50
3,000 00.....	Police.....	2,138 92
8,000 00.....	Fire.....	3,885 97
10,000 00.....	Lights.....	8,547 32
34,847 67.....	General.....	35,032 96
28,906 85.....	Water.....	27,024 13
50,000 00.....	Water extension.....	49,298 76
7,518 00.....	Charities.....	6,539 69
2,400 00.....	Library.....	2,400 00
3,500 00.....	Salaries.....	2,788 48
1,916 30.....	Liquor.....	1,726 63
4,852 36.....	Interest.....	4,852 36
29,943 02.....	Schools.....	17,390 31
27,500 00.....	Refunding.....	27,284 57
485 90.....	Dog Fund.....	485 90
97,877 04.....	Tax levy, 1893....	103,585 54
78,710 07.....	Appropriations of 1893...	78,710 07
8,304 93.....	Sinking fund.....	
50,000 00.....	Temporary warrants....	50,000 00

\$478,161 27

\$452,311 33

Balance on hand..... 25,849 94

\$478,161 27

STATEMENT,

SHOWING BALANCES OF ACCOUNTS DECEMBER 31, 1893.

DEBIT.	ACCOUNT.	CREDIT.
\$ 220 59.....	Streets.....	
	Police.....	\$ 861 08
	Fire.....	4,114 03
	Lights.....	1,452 68

193 29	General	
	Water	1,882 72
	Water extension	701 24
	Charities and Corrections	986 31
	Salaries	711 52
	Liquor	189 67
	Schools	12,552 71
	Refunding	215 48
	Sinking fund	8,304 93
5,708 50	Due on tax levy, 1893	
25,849 94	Cash on hand	
<hr/>		<hr/>
\$31,972 32		\$31,972 32

In placing the tax levy of 1893 in the City Treasurer's accounts, as shown, the taxes are *treated as paid in full*. This custom will facilitate the computation for any specific sum desired as an income. It will also enable the City Treasurer to enter the payments made to him from time to time by the Constable, to one account, instead of apportioning such payments to several accounts. It will also permit the consolidation of the various rates into one sum for making up the tax book. The amount unrealized ultimately from the levy, and the five per cent penalty, will of course have to be cancelled or abated in the Treasurer's accounts; this sum, which will show the loss in the levy, will be ascertained when the Constable shall have made his final payment to the City Treasurer on account of such levy.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. CLARK,

City Treasurer.

January 15, 1894.

REPORT

OF THE

CITY AUDITORS.

To the Honorable City Council:—

We, the undersigned Auditors of the city of Rutland, herewith submit our report:

We have carefully examined the books of the City Treasurer, City Clerk, City Liquor Agent, Overseer of the Poor, and all warrants drawn upon the City Treasurer by the honorable City Council; and we find the City Treasurer has proper vouchers for all moneys paid out.

We also find the City Clerk, City Liquor Agent and Overseer of the Poor have properly accounted for all moneys received by them.

We find the following warrants unpaid:

No. 751, John L. Gleason	2 00
No. 867, Inman Bros	1,872 85
No. 868, Inman Bros	701 24

Total \$2,576 09

It should be noted in connection with the above warrants that No. 751 has not been presented to the City Treasurer, and that the amounts due Inman Bros. on orders Nos. 867 and 868 have been trusted by their creditors.

We find the tax levy of 1893 to have been \$103,-585.54. Of this, \$97,877.04 has been paid, leaving \$5,708.50 in the hands of the Constable in the process of collection.

We also find the following amounts of uncollected taxes for the village of Rutland and the Graded School district, for which warrants are in the hands of the collectors, as follows, viz :

John B. Moore	\$1,795 11
Frank L. Clark	591 71
Total	\$2,386 82

During the year past \$50,000 temporary loan warrants were issued to meet obligations from April 1st till taxes were due, and these warrants have been paid.

There were also issued \$50,000 water loan warrants, authorized by vote of the city, June 7, 1893, drawing interest at 6 per cent.

We find the city indebtedness to be as follows :

School	\$ 27,747 84
Water	\$89,933 75
Water extension	50,000 00 139,933 75
Late Village of Rutland	11,199 27
Refunding Warrants	27,500 00
Total	\$206,380 86

The indebtedness of the late town is not included in the above, as we have no means of definitely ascertaining the same.

JAMES J. FAY.
MILES S. SAWYER. } Auditors.

CURRENT EXPENSES.

Estimates for 1894.

To the Honorable City Council :

Your Committee on Finance present herewith an estimate of the amounts required for the maintenance of the several departments of the city for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1894 :

Streets	\$ 15,000 00
Sewers	3,000 00
Lights	10,000 00
Fire Department, including extension of fire claims into Wards 9, 10 and 11	7,000 00
Charities and Correction	7,000 00
Public Library	2,400 00
Police	3,000 00
Salaries	3,500 00
General	8,100 00
Interest	9,000 00
Schools	32,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$100,000 00

Respectfully submitted,

EDW. V. ROSS,
J. R. HOADLEY,
JOHN A. SHELDON, } Committee.

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